The Massillon Independent.

VOL. XXVI—NO. 22. MASSILLON, OHIO, NOVEMBER 16, 1888. WHOLE NO. 1,502.

Massillon Time Tables.

CLEVELAND, LORAIN & WHEELING RAILROAD.

North.	South.
No. 2 6 50 a. m.	No. 5 8 00 a. m.
No. 4 3 37 p. m.	No. 1 10 02 a. m.
No. 6 arrives 8 30	No. 3 7 52 p. m.
Local 8 45 p. m.	Local 2 45 a. m.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE RAILWAY.

North.	South.
No. 4 3 00 a. m.	No. 3 7 52 a.m
No. 6 1 05 p. m.	No. 5 1 20 p.m
No. 8 5 30 p. m.	No 7 6 35 p.m
Local 8 35 a. m.	Local 3 05 p.m

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO.

GOING EAST

No. 8.....Daily.....	2 50 a. m
No. 10.....Daily except Sunday.....	9 08 a. m
No. 4.....Daily.....	2 13 p. m
No. 12.....Daily except Sunday.....	9 25 p. m
No. 14.....Daily except Sunday.....	5 30 a. m.
No. 18.....Daily.....	2 28 p. m
Local.....	12:00 p. m

GOING WEST

No 1.....Daily except Sunday.....	2 50 a. m
No. 9.....Daily.....	10 58 "
No. 7.....Daily except Sunday.....	10 18 a. m
No. 3.....Daily.....	5 17 p. m
No. 13...Daily except Sunday arrive...	8 45 p. m
No. 17.....Daily.....	5 49 p. m
Local.....	7:20 a. m

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

R. W. McCAUGHEY, Attorney at Law, office over Dielhenn's Arcade Store, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio.

D. F. REINOEHL, Attorney at Law, Office over No. 12 South Erie street, Massillon, O

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor Tremont Block, No. 46 South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

GERMAN DEPOSIT BANK, Hotel Conrad Block. Dealers in promissory notes, manufacturers' scrip and exchange. Collections made in all cities and towns in the United States.
P. G. ALBRIGHT, Cashier.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Erie street, Massillon, Ohio. $150,000 Capital. S. Hunt, President; C. Steese Cashier.

DRUGGISTS.

Z. T. BALTZLY, dealer in Drugs, Medicines, and Chemicals, Perfumery and Fancy articles, Stationery and Blank Books, Opera House, Massillon, Ohio.

FURNITURE.

JOHN H. OGDEN, Furniture Dealer and Undertaker, No. 23 West Main street.

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W H. KIRKLAND, Homeopathic Practice. Office No. 55 East Main street, Massillon, Ohio. Office hours, 7 to 8 a. m., 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.. Office open day and night.

F. E. SEAMAN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office hours: 7 to 10 A. M.
1 to 3 P. M.
6 to 8 P. M.
Office over Uhlendorff & Rudolph's jewelry store, Erie St: Office open day and night.

H. B. GARRIGUES, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon,
Office hours, 8.30 to 10.30 A. M.
2 P. M. to 5 P. M.
7 P. M. to 9 P. M.
Office in H. Beatty's block, formerly occupied by Dr. Barrick. Near corner of Main and Erie streets. Residence Charles and Hill street, near Methodist church.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Joseph Corn & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE COMPANY Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

GROCERIES.

DATWATER & SON. Established in 1832. Forwarding and Commission Merchant and dealer in all kinds of Country Produce. Warehouse in Atwater's Block, Exchange street.

HENRY OEHLER, dealer in Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishing Goods, etc. No. 14 West Main street

JEWELERS.

JOSEPH COLEMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No. 5 South Erie street.

C. F. VON KANEL, West Side Jeweler, No. 15 West Main street.

CARD.

PATENTS—Having had over sixteen years experience in patent matters, I am prepared to procure patents for inventions, trade marks, designs, expeditiously and on reasonable terms.
W. A. Redmond,
Late examining corps, U. S. Patent Office. Solicitor of U. S. and Foreign patents. No. 631 F. street, N. W. Washington, D. C. Send for circular.

CIDER. INMAN'S PERFECT PRESERVATIVE.

A thoroughly tested and wholesome preparation for arresting fermentation, enabling one to have rich, sparkling cider the year around. Has been on the market six years, and is indorsed by thousands who have used it. It thoroughly clarifies, and imparts no foreign taste. Put up in boxes designed for 32 and 50-gall. packages, retailing at 35 and 50 cts. Sold by dealers, or sent by mail on receipt of price. INMAN BRO'S, PHARMACISTS, Akron, O.

Divorce Notice.

Irena Wilcox, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the sixteenth day of October, A. D., 1888, Collin C. Wilcox filed his petition for divorce in the common pleas court, Stark county, Ohio, praying a divorce from the said Irena Wilcox, on the ground of adultery and gross neglect of duty. Said cause will be for hearing on and after December 2, 1888.
COLLIN WILCOX,
18 6t Willson & Garrett, his attorneys.

SALESMEN WANTED

to canvass for the sale of nursery stock Steady employment guaranteed. **Salary and Expens paid or Commission.** Apply at once, stating age. Refer to this paper.
J. B. NELLIS & CO., Rochester, N. Y

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed Executor of the estate of Mary Anna Kloepfel late of Stark county, O., deceased. Dated the 30th day of October, 1888.
ANTON HEITGER
Executor.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Topics of the Times Given in a Terse and Spicy Manner.

Hovey's plurality in Indiana is 2,191.

The result in West Virginia is still in doubt.

An epidemic of scarlet fever is raging at Jamestown, Dak.

Official returns from Georgia give Cleveland 60,003 majority.

There will be two contests from South Carolina for seats in congress.

Baltimore will have a club next season. So says President Vonderhorst.

John Bell, colored, fell dead in a stable at Newark, O. Cause, h art disease.

Gen. Harrison made his first appointment by selecting B. F. Tibbots as his official stenographer.

Three more bodies have been recovered from the ruins of the Lantern works at Rochester, N. Y.

S. Newberry, a farmer living near Higginsville, Ill., was thrown undr his wagon and fatally hurt.

While hunting, Edward Swenegar, of Gallipolis, accidentally shot his brother Fred. in the leg, inflicting a bad wound.

The court house at Henrietta, Tex., was blown up with dynamite, prooably for the purpose of destroying the records.

Mr. Alex. Rodgers, a Louisville government official, has become temporarily insane over the results of the election.

Jacksonville, Fla., reports seven new cases of yellow fever and two deaths. Total number of cases to date, 4,518; deaths 390

Trustees of Deland university, in Florida, will open its session on December 4, as all danger of fever will probably be over by that time.

The marquis of Queensberry, now in New York, says Sullivan is a boxer rather than a fighter. He thinks Kilrain is the best man in the world.

Elmer Ellison had a piece of iron as large as a walnut driven through his thigh by the explosion of an anvil at a ratification meeting at Homer, Ind.

"Nig" McKee, one of the supposed murderers of Robert McClure, who was killed seven years ago near McKeesport, Pa., has been arrested at Norristown

The employes at the Lawrence rolling mill, Ironton, O., refused to go to work, owing to the change of pay-day. The trouble will probably be amicably adjusted in a few days.

The report that Governor Long, of the Chickasaw nation, was murdered is untrue. An attempt was made to kill him, but the would-be assassin's bullet missed its mark.

Miss Ella Warley, of Lafontain, Ind, isn't in favor of women's clubs. She was pounded with one in the hands of Mrs. Jerome Hale, who didn't stop to give her reasons, and was carried home insensible.

Some one, probably in an attempt to break into one of the dining room sandwiches, exploded a dynamite bomb in the Hotel Nicolas at Nicholasville, Ky., shattering windows and doing much damage.

Governor Gordon, of Georgia, was inaugurated for his second term Tuesday. In his inaugural address he said he could not beheve that Republican success meant the degrading of the south by the passage of force bills.

Steve Dorsey is said to have won $12,000 on the election

Little Bertie Desdain was killed by the cars at Newark, O.

Mollie Faucher, the wonderful fasting girl of Brooklyn, is dying.

Michael Creighton, sixty-five, was killed by the cars at Leipsic, O.

Mrs. Samuel Brown, insane, killed her husband at North Liberty, Ind.

Gen. and Mrs. Harrison attended church as usual, Sunday, at Indianapolis.

Bunko artists at Taunton, Mass., worked Elisha Williams, aged fifty, for $4,000.

One death and twelve new cases at Jacksonville. Light frost Saturday night.

Three millions six hundred thousand bushels of coal left Pittsburg on the present rise.

Col. John Knapp, the veteran newspaper man of St. Louis, died Sunday, aged seventy.

Unknown men called Richard Mullins to his door at Dayton, Tenn., and shot him to death.

The old Sprague mansion in Washington is being repaired, and will be occupied as a club house.

The Richmond Whig nominates Sam. Randall for the Democratic nominee for president in '92.

There were hundreds of jollifications over Harrison's election throughout the country Saturday night.

Mrs. Dr. George W. Cooper, of Terre Haute, crazed by grief over the death of a son, hung herself.

Fred. Knorr and his wife and daughter were burned to death in their dwelling at Vernon Center, N. Y.

Republican candidates for congress in four districts in Virginia will contest the seats of the Democrats declared elected.

J. C. Anderson's fine new residence on Missionary Ridge, Chattanooga, burned Sunday. It was inaccessible to fire engines.

The Nashville Daily Democrat has been consolidated with the Daily American, leaving but one morning paper in Nashville.

Huntington, Ind., burglars blew off the outside doors of the postoffice safe, but gave up when they saw another set in their way.

It is rumored that the Lehigh Valley and Reading railroads have united with the Baltimore & Ohio against the Pennsylvania system.

Gen. Bridenbacker, wealthy farmer near Centralia, Ill., in a family quarrel shot his wife and three children. One of the latter will die.

Joseph and Samuel Logsdon, brothers, killed George and Harvey Blesset, father and son, at Millerstown, Ky. Long standing quarrel.

It is said that the president and Mrs. Cleveland will spend a year or two traveling in Europe before settling down to the quiet of everyday life.

Richard Hyles, a car repairer, was killed and George Mitchell, a fellow workman, fatally crushed while repairing a car on a side-track at Chicago.

The favorite fall suit in Indiana seems to be the damage suit over election arrests, for which United States Marshal Hawkins is expected to foot the bill.

Thomas Malone, William Johnson and John Gourley fetched up in the Indianapolis jail because they did not save their dimes and nickels They were counterfeit.

At Williamstown, Ky., Sam and Joe Logsden and George and Harvey Blessett traded horses. They had diverse opinions and shot at each other. The Blessetts were left dead on the field.

The property and good will of the Athens, O., Herald, of which William C. Junod was late editor and nearly sole stockholder, has been sold to L. W. Hoffman and E. D. Sayers, students of the university.

The Youngstown Evening Herald suspended Saturday evening. A large amount of money has been spent trying to establish the paper. It had been in trouble with the typographical union for some time.

The annual session of the general assembly of the Knights of Labor will meet in Indianapolis to-day to elect a full list of the general officers. Powderly declines re-election to the office of grand master workman.

William Brown, a dissipated grocery keeper at Collamer, near Cleveland, O., attempted suicide by locking himself in his store, setting it on fire, exploding two kegs of powder and cutting his throat. He will recover.

Levi Overcash and Levi Bargenstock, of Chambersburg, Pa., were driving home in a buggy late Saturday night, when the vehicle was run down by a train on the Western Maryland railroad. Overcash was almost instantly killed and Bargenstock seriously injured.

W. A. Shumaker, of Carbon, Hill, Ala., became despondent because he believed he was about to lose the postmastership, and compelled his wife to take a revolver and shoot him, which she did, her husband dying almost instantly. He threatened to kill her if she did not do his bidding.

Indianapolis Republicans cracked the heavens with jollification rockets and plowed up the pavements with a cyclone of enthusiasm Saturday night, after which they announced to the physically wrecked inhabitants that on account of the weather the ratification proper was postponed until Wednesday evening.

Hon. W. H. Barnum is sinking fast, and his death is only a matter of time.

Carter Harrison, ex mayor of Chicago, has arrived in New York from Europe.

Some Democratic guests at a Chicago hotel sat down to a repast of a dozen crows as a result of a wager.

Hezekiah Ryan, of Sidney, O., found in the bottom of his whisky bottle the delirium tremens and a suicidal rope.

Miss Katie Coffman, aged twenty-five, was accidentally shot and killed at a Republican demonstration at Nicholasville, Ky.

The story that the Gettysburg, O., Republicans burned the president in effigy is denounced as a made up political scare crow.

Albert Stowers, of Kirklen, Ind., was seriously, if not fatally, hurt by falling off a high load of straw and alighting on his head.

The boiler of a pile driver at work on the new bridge between Detroit and Belle Isle exploded. One man was killed and three injured.

A little son of Archibald Ellison, of Parkersburg, W. Va., fell from a tree, and sustained internal injuries from which the child will die.

At Fostoria, O., Charles Andes, twenty-one, wealthy, suicided with poison. Henry Miller did likewise. Cause in both cases—whisky.

Peter Hosey was crushed to death in a gravel pit near Peru, Ind., by a landslide. He was from New York state, where he was recently married.

George Ballard, of Hopkinsville, Ky., was accidentally shot at the celebration of the railroad election Saturday night, and lies in a critical condition.

Findlay, O., postoffice employes have become resigned to the situation and have resigned their situation in pursuance thereof to take effect next spring.

Bunch, lone highwayman, who held up a train in Louisiana and escaped with $28,000 will probably be captured to-day. Detectives are close on his trail.

Taylor Hubbard, a well known citizen of Darlington, Ind., made a miserable failure of an attempt at suicide by the morphine route. The stomach pump saved him.

The trustees of the Journal of the American Medical Association have elected Dr. John B. Hamilton to succeed Dr. N. S. Davis as editor. The latter resigned last spring.

At an Anarchist meeting at Brooklyn S. E. Schevitch predicted that the time was not far away when 100,000 men would avenge the deaths of the Chicago Anarchists.

Three deaths and thirty-new cases of yellow fever are reported from Jacksonville. Five new cases are reported from Decatur, Ala., and one new case from Gainesville, Florida.

Benjamin H. Stout, manager of the Southern Express in Mobile, Ala., died Monday night suddenly of heart disease, aged thirty-five years. He was a native of Paducah, Kentucky.

Thomas Duffy committed suicide in an out-house at Steubenville, O., by shooting himself twice in the head with a revolver. Notice of his marriage was announced in church Sunday. No cause is known for the rash act.

A lot of Bellevue, Ky., railroad hands tried to reconstruct colored voters by an external application of brickbats. About fifty engaged in the fight, and several were seriously hurt

President-elect Harrison paid to Mrs. S. C. Greene, of Portsmouth, O., a $2 bet on Cleveland, with the mental remark that it was just his pesky luck to always bet on the short horse.

The first annual convention of the Boiler Inspectors' and Stationary Engineers' association will be held in Pittsburg next week. The discussions will include the questions of a more thorough and uniform system of inspection and the sale of worthless boilers to ignorant people.

At Indianapolis Judge Woods instructed the grand jury to investigate the alleged election frauds, and in his speech developed the funny fact that by the laws of the Hoosierdom an attempt to bribe does not constitute an offense; but to advise another to attempt to bribe entangles the adviser in all the red tape of their outraged majesty.

An excursion train occupied by the Fifth ward guards, of Newark, N. J., bound for Reading, was wrecked above South Easton, Pa., on the Jersey Central railroad. Frank Livingston had his knee fractured and head cut; Frank Smith, spine injured and two ribs broken; Charles Pell, head seriously cut by a falling lamp. The injuries of Smith and Pell are dangerous.

Will Contest the Seat.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15 —The World's Charleston S.C., special says: S. W. McKinley will contest the seat in congress awarded by the returns to Congressman Dibble from the First district, and T. E. Miller will contest Congressman Elliott's seat, from the Seventh district. Mr. Miller claims that a large number of Republican ballots were destroyed

THE ANARCHISTS.

The First Anniversary of the Hanging in Chicago.

ALBERT R. PARSONS' LETTER DISAPPOINTS THE ASSEMBLY.

The Speeches Delivered by the Orators a Striking Contrast to the Violent Utterances of a Year Ago—A Gallows of Flowers at Baltimore—How Other Cities Celebrated.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—The first anniversary of the hanging of the Anarchists was observed Sunday by the Chicago sympathizers, but not within the limits of the city. Police regulations prevented any procession or flying of red bunting, and there was no outbreak of any kind. About five thousand people, men, women and children, gathered individually at the depot, and two big trains carried them to Waldheim cemetery.

The floral tributes were of the most elaborate character and included contributions from thirteen different Turner societies. Among the flowers blood-red ribbons were conspicuous, and the inscriptions accompanying them were such as "For Freedom and Right," "To the Pioneers of Truth and Justice," and "To the Martyrs, Our Thanks."

The first speech was by Robert Retzel, of Detroit. There was not a single incendiary phraze in his entire speech. Children from the Socialist Sunday schools of the city sang in the childish, mechanical fashion, a hymn in praise of the "Martyrs."

When the sound of the children's voices had ceased the chairman, George Schilling, proceeded to that which was to be the center of attraction and attention, a letter from Albert R. Parsons to his children, addressed to them with a request that it should not be opened or read until the first anniversary of his execution. Perfect quiet came over the assembly as the letter was read, as follows:

"DUNGEON No. 7, COOK COUNTY JAIL, CHICAGO, Nov. 9, 1887

"To My Precious Darling Little Children, Albert R. Parsons, Jr., and His Sister, Lulu Edna Parsons:

"As I write this word, I blot your names with a tear. We never meet again On; my children how deeply, deeply, your papa loves you. We show our love, by living for our loved ones. We also prove our love, by dying when necessary for them. O: my life and the cause of my cruel death, you will learn from others. Your father is a self-offered sacrifice upon the altar of liberty, and happiness. To you I leave the legacy of an honest name, and a duty done. Preserve it, circulate it. Be true to yourselves, you cannot then be false to others. Be sober, industrious and cheerful. Your mother—ah, she is the grandest, the noblest of women, love, honor and obey her.

"My children, my precious ones, I request you to read this parting message, on each recurring anniversary of my death, in remembrance of him who dies not alone for you, but for the children yet unborn. Bless you, my darling. Farewell. Your father,

"ALBERT R. PARSONS."

The letter was something of a disappointment to the listeners. There was no approach to any of the usual catch words of the revolutionists. It was too plain and father-like. Hence, the effect was not notable. It was simply one of sadness that spread over the assembly, to be soon dispelled, however, by the opening words which followed. The speaker, William Holmes, an old friend of Parsons, struck a chord that had not vibrated for a long time.

"Friends and comrades," he began with animation that sounded like old times on the lake front, when the groups were out in force and the harangues were all of the "coming revolution." The effect on the crowd was instantaneous. They all pricked up their ears and listened eagerly, but they were again doomed to disappointment. The speaker was moderate in his remarks until the peroration was reached. Something more was evidently necessary to round out the speech with, and after comparing "the movement for the emancipation of labor" in all sorts of shining objects, he wound up by saying that it would "flame like the fire in the barricades of the city streets." The expression caught the audience.

Half of them did not understand a tithe of speech or the meaning of the last sentence, but the suggestion of force in the words "barricade" and "fire" aroused a burst of applause. The speaker urged all present to put their shoulders to the wheel and help accomplish the work for which the five "martyrs" had died.

Joseph Labadie, of Michigan, who was to deliver the principal speech of the day, failed to put in an appearance.

There was much talk of war, and soldiers, and glory in the last speech, which was delivered by Paul Grottkau, an ex-editor of several German Socialist papers.

A chorus of 300 male voices concluded the program in a dirge-like song that formed a fitting conclusion to the ceremonies.

In Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 13.—The Baltimore Anarchists Sunday celebrated the hanging of their brethren in Chicago one year ago. A motley crowd assembled at Turner hall, which had been suitably draped for the occasion. On a table in front of the stage were two common flower pots, holding artificial geraniums bound with black cotton, and between these was a small gallows, about two feet high, the upright piece bound with green ivy leaves, dotted here and there with little bunches of red flowers. The cross-arm was trimmed in the same way. The rope and the noose at the end were made of brown plush goods, and looked a great deal softer than hangmen's ropes usually do

Back against the wall, under a lot of forbidding-looking stage scenery, was nailed a large red flag, with the letters, "Liberty, Equality and Fraternity" in a chaplet, the whole covered with crape. There were some young girls in the audience whose attire was exceedingly red

T. Hamilton Garside was the principal speaker.

In Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Nov. 13.—About three hundred people assembled Sunday night to take part in the festival of sorrow over the Chicago Anarchists. The speeches were of the most fiery order. The press was abused in the most violent manner and some of the speakers attacked the reporters who were present. They all said the press was responsible for the Haymarket riot. There was no disturbance. Several policemen were stationed in the hall, but their services were not needed.

Shot and Lead Substituted for New Silver Dollars

WHILE IN TRANSIT FROM NEW ORLEANS TO WASHINGTON.

The Robbery a Very Systematic One, the Details of Which the Treasury Officials Have Not Yet Been Able to Fully Solve. Employes of the Express Company Suspected.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15. — The treasury officials are in a sweat over the loss of several thousand dollars in silver, the result of a systematic robbery, the details of which they have not yet been able to solve. The first discovery of missing money was made on Tuesday last, but as usual, such matters do not reach the public as promptly as when the officials have disallowed some claim of a half-starved consul who is holding up the American flag on some semi-civilized island.

It has been the practice since the passage of the compulsory coinage bill to store the surplus of coin at the mints in the treasury building here, and a large vault has been constructed for the purpose of storing it. The latest consignments have been arriving from the New Orleans mint. The money is shipped in sealed wooden boxes, each containing two bags of $1,000 each.

On Wednesday last, one of these boxes was opened and the bags found to contain nothing but shot, which was bright and new, evidently having been recently purchased for that purpose. A second box contained nothing but leaden bars. Further investigation showed that several boxes were short a few dollars each. It was found that instead of the government seal put on at the mint at New Orleans, the wax bore the impression of a silver quarter. The original seal had been broken, the money abstracted and this method of hiding the fraud had been resorted to.

Mr. Bell, chief of the secret service, says he believes the thieving was certainly done after the boxes left the mint and before they were delivered at the department. He says the express company is responsible. If the official clerks doing up the packages had done the stealing they could have used the government seal to fasten the boxes again.

It is a mean man that will steal from a Democratic administration after all that has happened during the past week.

FIRED BODILY.

A Minister's Former Congregation Gets Riled and Forcibly Eject Him.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 15.—There was an exciting scene in the Congregational church at New Preston, Conn., last Sunday. For some time there has been bad feeling between Rev. C. H. Childs, the pastor of the church, and Rev. Henry Upson, who was Mr. Childs' predecessor as pastor, but who now teaches school in the town. On Sunday as Mr. Childs was about to commence his sermon Mr. Upson ascended the pulpit, caught Mr. Childs by the arm and said: "You shall not talk to these people until you apologize for your conduct toward me. I am one of your congregation and I demand an explanation." He then denounced Mr. Childs in very severe terms, and charged that he had attempted to ruin his, Upson's, business and depreciate his character in the community. For a moment the congregation was dumfounded. Finally a dozen young men rushed forward and forcibly pulled the excited Mr. Upson from the pulpit, and removed him from the church.

Immigrants for Canada.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 15.—The Canadian government has forwarded to the imperial authorities an exhaustive report of the extent, resources and financial condition of the Dominion of Canada. This information will be circulated by the home government in England, Ireland and Scotland as part of a scheme to promote the emigration of thousands of the overcrowded farming population of the British Isles, especially of Ireland, to the Canadian Northwest. Canada's scheme is simply a proposal to give free farms if assisted passages are granted to desirable immigrants. In the past, unfortunately, the absence of a perfect system has led to the exodus to Canadian shores of scores of work house indigents, many of whom are now settled in the northern states of the Union.

Wreck on the Burlington.

DOWNERS GROVE, Ill., Nov. 15.—As a freight train bound east on the Burlington road, was approaching this place about 6:15 o'clock Tuesday evening, it jumped the track and struck the engine of the accommodation train, which left Chicago at 5:45 p. m. The engine of the accommodation was thrown into the ditch and wrecked, and the freight cars were strewn in every direction, completely blocking the track. George Bloodenkiner, of the passenger train, was terribly scalded and the fireman injured internally. No one else was hurt. The wrecking train from Aurora was several hours in clearing away the wreck so that trains could pass.

Street Car Strike in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Nov. 15 —The North Second street, Lee avenue and Lorimer street car lines are tied up, the men refusing to take the cars out. The three lines are operated by one company. The company has been discharging drivers and conductors belonging to the Knights of Labor recently, and the men who remained struck to have them reinstated. It is believed that the trouble will be adjusted by arbitration.

Railroads in Manitoba.

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov 15 —The Canadian Pacific and the Dominion government triumphs in the railroad crossing matter, the local government giving orders Tuesday for the immediate suspension of work for the winter on the Portage extension of the Northern Pacific & Manitoba road, owing to the inclemency of the weather. This means another year of monopoly for farmers west of Winnipeg.

Michigan Millers

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 15.—The state millers' association met here Tuesday and decided to organize a flour trust. Five members are to be appointed by the executive committee to fix the prices of regular standard and clear grades of flour, and the association is to maintain these prices under penalty. It was decided to reduce the proportion 50 per cent. from now until the 1st of January.

An Eagle for Harrison.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 15 —Benjamin Harrison is the name of a large American eagle captured in the county, which has done service as an attraction for the Republicans at numerous rallies during the campaign. It has proved to be a white elephant on the hands of its owner, who, through the county committee, has presented it to the president elect.

NOT SUBDUED.

The Anarchists Patiently Awaiting an Opportunity

TO AVENGE THEMSELVES OF THE DEATH OF THE "MARTYRS."

"Sunday Schools" Held Regularly in Chicago at Which Children Are Taught to Hate the Law—Inspector Bonfield Interviewed on the Subject—What They Are Doing in the World at Large.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14 —The Times says: Anarchy is not dead or even sleeping. On the contrary, it is more thoroughly organized than even at the time of the Haymarket riot, and its membership is larger than it has ever been. The demonstration of last Sunday at Waldheim was not a gathering of a few sympathizers of the friends of the dead Anarchists. It was the organized outpouring of the internationals, who have thus arranged to come out and concentrate upon any point agreed upon.

Inspector Bonfield who is known to have kept detectives watching every movement of the Anarchists the past few weeks, when asked Monday if there were many Anarchists at the celebration, replied; "Yes, there were. Most of them were Anarchists."

"Then you think they are still organized and have a large membership?"

"I have had men out looking up their meetings, and we know where they are, and have the name and address of the leaders and the most radical Anarchists, so we can reach them in case of trouble. They meet in smaller numbers than before, but there are more of them and they conduct their meetings differently. There is not so much preparation at meetings for fighting, and drilling with arms and explosives, but, what is far more dangerous, they are thoroughly organized just within the pale of the law, and all we can do is to keep our eyes on them. The worst thing about it is they have several schools here for teaching Anarchy which they call 'Anarchy Sunday schools.' In these they teach the children to hate law and the officers of the law, and teach them the worst principles of Anarchy. Why, the wife of a 'trusted' employe of the county board is the organizer and teacher in one of these schools, and there are no less than 5,000 able-bodied Anarchists in Chicago to-day, ready and organized, waiting for the appointed time.

"Trouble must come sooner or later. They have set a day for it at headquarters, but in the meantime they will avail themselves of every opportunity to carry out their object of destruction to all organized law and order institutions. They sent out circulars before the election asking legislative candidates for an expression of their opinion on the state conspiracy law enacted at the late session of the legislature. Many of the candidates replied that they were in favor of a modification of that law, and some of these candidates were elected, too. So, you see, they are becoming wiser, and consequently more dangerous, because the most radical of them are afraid to experiment together with explosives as long as the law is as it is."

"You say they have a day set for an uprising and mentioned headquarters. Have you any information of this phase of the internationals?"

"Yes; much more than I can give you. But you may say that we have positive evidence of their organization, officers, plans, committees, etc. The central point is in London, with Paris as the next; then Brussels, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and San Francisco. All the principal countries have vice presidents, the United States having two—Chicago one and New York the other. In strength of their numbers they rank: France first, Germany second, the British isles third, etc., with the United States and Mexico last. In America the central headquarters is in New York. So far they have agreed on the one hundredth anniversary of the Fall of the Bastile as a day for a concerted uprising. I do not think the people can take it any too much in earnest. They may have to change it, but they will certainly make the effort. It must come. That is inevitable."

A Boy Kicks His Teacher to Death.

STREATOR, Ill., Nov. 15.—Miss Belle Bridwell, a teacher employed in the grammar department of the Sickerman school, near this city, died very suddenly Tuesday of hemorrhage of the lungs. It is stated that she was endeavoring to punish a boy for insubordination, when he knocked her down and kicked her in the breast, causing her death. Aid was summoned immediately by the other teachers, but she died in five minutes.

A Gigantic Baby.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Nov. 15.—Mrs. W. K. Rogers, whose husband is employed in the Pan-Handle Car shops here, gave birth to the largest girl baby that ever came to Steubenville. The baby weighs twenty-two pounds, and the mother and child are doing well.

Returns From Virginia.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—A special to the World from Richmond, Va., says ninety-five counties and cities heard from officially, out of 112 in the state, give Cleveland a majority of 3,368. The others will probably reduce the majority 1,000 or 1,200.

Goff Wins By Forty-Seven.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 15.—Returns so far indicate that Goff, Republican, for governor, has forty-seven votes more than Fleming, Democrat. The legislature is still in doubt, and a recount has been demanded in all the congressional districts.

Winter in Earnest.

QUEBEC, Nov. 15.—Dispatches from Lower Quebec say that two feet and a half snow has fallen all along the lower St. Lawrence. Serious fears are entertained that there has been serious loss of life among the fishermen on both shores of the gulf.

Mrs. Shaw Divorced.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—Judge Barrett has granted an absolute divorce to Mrs. Alice J. Shaw from W. H. Shaw for desertion. The plaintiff is the famous whistling prima donna. The decree was entered October 21, and escaped notice.

No Longer in Doubt.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—A Times special from San Francisco says the First congressional district is no longer in doubt. J. J. Dehaven, Republican, being elected by nearly 200 majority.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

"SASSIETY'S" SMILES

VIALS OF SMALL TALK EMPTIED AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Washington Deserted by Men and Women and the Colored Folks Reign Supreme—What is Said About the Endicotts, Wests, Mrs. Davis and Senator Palmer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.

SOME what may from election muddles Washington is sure of an inauguration. The first application for quarters has just come in from the Pennsylvania state troops. Pennsylvania, who is pretty proud of her militia, always sends a big contingent to the inaugurations. Last time seven thousand Pennsylvanians, uniformed, armed and equipped precisely like United States troops, were in line, and a magnificent showing they made. It is no small job to provide for seven or eight thousand men, and the Pennsylvania authorities are moving early. As many as can will probably sleep in the cars that bring them, but the Pennsylvania road can't supply enough to accommodate so many thousands for several days and nights.

This is of course an exceedingly dull week. The city is almost deserted today, and the few white people to be seen are mainly women. The men are far away at their old homes and for the time being the district is in the hands of women and the colored folks, but it seems to me there is more gossip afloat than at other times. Perhaps the restraining influence of male companionship removed and the ladies have emptied their vials of small talk. Anyway the probable accuracy of all of rumor is beginning to be strengthened materially in the amount of talk about it is taken as evidence.

William C. Endicott decided some time ago, these boys have it, that a man can wield the result of a steady six contest, there will be a new secretary of war next March.

For a long time there has been a mutual repugnance between Mr. Endicott and the president, the unpleasantness of late friendly and confidential relations between them have practically been severed. It is stated among other things that the president disregarded the recommendations of Secretary Endicott in regard to several recent appointments and promotions in the army and in the war department. They also had a spat over the famous battle flag business. The secretary also has another powerful opponent in the person of Col. Lamont. In a word the days of Mr. Endicott as a cabinet officer are said to be numbered. As to his successor, rumor has hardly begun to get down to its work. Perhaps he may be Governor Gray, of Indiana, who was closeted here with the president recently for a long time, and who bore away from the interview an amicable expression of countenance.

It may pretty safely be estimated that society here is always with the administration no matter what its politics may be, so it has been discovered with the revival of these rumors that Secretary Endicott's family has never been popular, that he is an inefficient official and is a general failure. But, all the same, society will frown on Secretary Endicott and his family, till it is sure, very sure that these rumors are facts.

The Sackville incident has not been forgotten, and continues to keep tongues wagging briskly. "Sassiety" has learned plenty of things about that too, but there is no truth in the alleged old time social ostracism of the British minister and his family. Lord Sackville came here nearly seven years ago, during the brief Garfield administration. His eldest daughter, Miss Victoria West, was then eighteen. She had been presented at court by her aunt, Lady Derby, and so far from any prejudice being felt against her, the feeling of sympathy for her was general. It was alleged that the Blaines—Mr. Blaine was then secretary of state—were opposed to her. But in a little while they were gone, and nobody had anything but kind words for Miss West.

But there was not the same kind feeling toward the minister the society gods have learned. Personally, they say, he is a frightfully narrow-minded man, very little acquainted with American modes of thought. However, they can't make out that his unpopularity troubled him. He seemed to care but little for society, except that of his own legation and a few members of the diplomatic corps. He rarely went to any entertainment but dinners. During the Arthur administration he was seen at the White House on formal occasions and formal occasions only. The story lately started that President Arthur was very attentive to Miss West is news in Washington, too. Nobody ever heard of it here. When the Cleveland administration came in, things were the same—except that instead of the alleged coolness between Mrs. Cleveland and Miss West there is really something like cordiality. Besides the regulation of New Year's visits and yearly diplomatic dinner, Miss West was invited, with other prominent young ladies, to luncheons at the White House several times in each season. Within two or three years the minister's two other daughters, Flora and Amalia, grew up, and last summer Miss Flora West was married to a member of the French legation stationed here, M. Gabriel Salanson.

The British legation is a vast, substantial red brick house on Connecticut avenue, very ugly outside, but very handsome within. A magnificent ball room is one feature of it, and the annual ball given there has always been a great event in Washington. But it has often been remarked of the West's at these balls that they directly violated diplomatic etiquette in their arrangements. For example, it would have been etiquette for Miss West, as hostess, to have gone in to supper to have led the cotillion, etc., with some representative American man. So imperative is this etiquette, that no minister at a European court would dare to omit it, and if he did would be promptly complained of as lacking diplomatic courtesy. But Miss West, presumably by her father's direction, invariably bestowed all her compliments as hostess upon some member of one of the foreign legation—generally a Spaniard, as she herself is a Spaniard by birth.

But every gossiper was glad to go to the West balls and be shocked thereat, and I suspect that the spirit of "kick a man when he's down" has something to do with the character of the chatter about these Wests and Endicotts.

Secretary Endicott has just had to rescind an order against smoking, by the by. One of the employes appeared before the secretary, nonchalantly chewing a cigar, which he did not remove. This made the secretary wroth so he swore—officially, of course—there should be no more smoking in the war department building. But as the state department and the navy department are in the same building, the secretary soon found out that he couldn't break up the pernicious activity of the smokers in the halls and corridors; so, when he got into a good humor again, he rescinded the order.

Though Mrs. Davis has all the weight supposed from the shoulders, she insists that she shall burden herself with no useless material in the superfluity her dresses are not lined except those that are made of material that may pull out in the seams, so that only the waists are lined. The skirts are faced with a fourinch band of rubber facing with a footing of narrow pleating, and yet so ingeniously are these peculiar dresses draped and trimmed and folded in diverse ways that they seem the most ultra-fashionable gowns, and present a great variety of attractions. Even her riding habit is a departure from the conventional, being of elastic jersey cloth, cut princess with a double skirt, and fits as if she was poured into it. She has never in her life required the services of a physician, and has the finest constitution and most perfect health, as well as most beautifully developed figure of any of the social lights of the capital city. But as she don't dress like all other women, why, her sisters talk about it.

Now comes another selection from our gossip potpourri. Senator Palmer is writing a novel, it is said, and his desire to complete and put it on the market within the coming year is one of the chief reasons that led him to announce to his constituents recently that he would not be a candidate for re-election. Mr. Palmer has always been fond of literary pursuits and has repeatedly said to his intimate friends that the ideal life is that of the newspaper correspondent. Both in Detroit and Washington the senator has often amused himself by furnishing suggestions for newspaper articles, and has frequently tried his hand at writing himself, and with good success. His vast business interests prevent him from following his inclinations in the matter of newspaper work, however, and so he intends to see what he can do in the way of writing a book. He began his labor of love last spring and during the dull days of the long session of congress when all the rooms in his big house, except his bedroom and office, were dismantled and closed, he put in many hours of good, solid work with the pen. He frequently burned the midnight oil over his task and discarding the assistance of his secretary and friends he has worked away with great industry. The senator has congratulated himself for being something of an agriculturist, a "farmer senator," and as farmers are not supposed to write books as a rule "sassiety" smiles again.

The decrease in the appropriation from seven million dollars to four million was a serious disappointment to the people who desired to see a library building worthy of the greatest book-reading and book-buying country in the world. Still a respectable building can be had for four million dollars, which will suffice for the nation's books in the next twenty years. By that time the problem will come up again, if the library's ratio of increase continues. But the library, as it will stand, cannot be added to; it will be a complete building of itself.

The plans of the original architect, Mr. Smithmeyer, will be reduced, but the general plan will be adhered to. There was no criticism of the plans, except the great cost. Congress decided that the United States could not afford such a library building as Munich and some other towns in Europe possess; nevertheless, there will be a tolerably good one. General Casey, chief of engineers, will have general charge of the work and it is hoped it will be completed within two years.

It will be a relief to everybody who is about the capitol building when the 600,000 volumes and the 900,000 pamphlets are removed. The three splendid library halls will then be available for committee rooms, and committees will no longer have to be colonized outside the capitol. The supreme court library and the library of reference for the use of congress will remain in the capitol. But these two libraries have separate quarters and are not bestowed in the regular library halls. Members of congress and about thirty officials can get books by merely applying for them. The general public is permitted to take books out upon making a deposit which is returned when the book is brought back. Readers are admitted free. The library is kept open every day from nine until four, and when congress is in session, until adjournment.

The librarian, Mr. Spofford, is considered by experts to be the best book man in the United States. He has made a special study of everything under the sun, and in two minutes can give a list of books that will tell one about anything, from the art of peeling potatoes up to squaring the circle. He carries 600,000 volumes in his head, and every one of them properly classified and perfectly comfortable. The library, already among the largest in the world, is increasing faster than any of the great national collections of books.

McMURRAY.

DR. TANNER'S IDEAS.

HE TALKS OF PREMATURE BURIAL AND SUSPENDED ANIMATION.

The Dead in This Country Are Buried in Criminal Haste—The Subtle Principle of Life—The Doctor Convinced That Man Can Hibernate.

Eight years have gone since Dr. H. S. Tanner performed his wonderful feat of fasting forty days and nights in Chickering hall, in New York city. For sixteen days he touched neither water nor food. After the sixteenth day he began to drink water, and subsisted on this alone during the remaining twenty-four days of his fast. The public has not heard much of the plucky little doctor for the last few years, but not long ago he turned up in Chicago, bright and chipper, a splendid specimen of a man in perfect health, and with a rotundity of form indicative rather of the bon vivant than of a man who eats only two meals a day in summer and only one in winter.

"Where have you been keeping yourself, doctor?" asked a reporter, after friendly greetings had been exchanged.

"I have just returned from New Jersey, where I have been for nearly four years, pursuing certain investigations of a scientific nature. I am much interested in the subject of suspended animation or counterfeit death. I am convinced that a far greater percentage of people are buried alive than even those who have ever given the matter much thought would be willing to believe. In no country in the world are the dead buried with such criminal haste, I may say, as in the United States. I have been looking into this subject more or less for the last twenty-five years, and the evidence I have accumulated is startling. Statistics, it is true, are liable to be misleading, and it is high time legislation was started for the purpose of securing needful legislation on the subject of the burial of the dead.

THE MOVEMENT IN EUROPE.

"The principle of life is so subtle," continued the doctor, "that man with all his science knows nothing about it; and the only safeguard against the awful crime of burying alive those we love lies in the precautions that are taken against committing their bodies to the tomb before decomposition has set in. That is the only unmistakable sign that death has really taken place. The people of England were among the first to awaken to the importance of this subject, and in 1844 a society was organized in Manchester for the purpose of rescuing into life those where death seemed imminent, rather than real. In less than four years of its existence it had resuscitated—saved from entombment alive—no less than 150 persons. In 1845 the authorities at Milan and Venice, and those at Hamburg, followed the example set by Holland, and a little later similar societies were formed at London, Paris and Glasgow. As a result of the work and investigations of these societies, among the members of which were some of the foremost scientists of the times, it has been proved that in a great number of cases where every known test had been applied and preparations made for the burial the subjects had recovered. These experiences led Professor Morine, of the University of Rome, to offer a prize of 1,000 francs for the best essay on apparent death, and the Marquis d'Ouche left 20,000 francs to be used in discovering the best means that could be applied in detecting the counterfeit of death. And so in all countries statistics collated on this subject are startling, as revealing the danger of premature burial."

"Now don't you think," asked the doctor, "that this is a subject that people should discuss, should be waked up about?"

"What remedy have you to offer, doctor?"

"Simply this: I hold—and it certainly cannot be successfully contradicted—that the setting in of decomposition is the only certain sign of death. In the absence of this burial should be delayed weeks and months, if necessary, for so long as there is no decay life may hang by a feeble thread, and, by that subtleness of which I have already spoken, the recovery be spontaneous.

THE DOCTOR WILL HIBERNATE.

"Another discovery that I have made," said the doctor, "is that hibernating animals do not use their lungs during the period of hibernation. For several years I have been studying the habits of this class of animals, and, do you know, I am about convinced that man can hibernate"—

Here the reporter must have looked the incredulity he felt, for the doctor hastened to explain: "Take the bear for example; its organs of respiration are the same as man's, and it hibernates for months without food or drink. I have also been studying the philosophy of the adepts who used to be able to go into the death trance at will. Their preparation for this was long fasting, and the trance condition following was, in my opinion, a season of hibernation. I am studying now with a view of making some experiments in this line, and the time may come when I will permit myself to be sealed up in an air tight coffin and laid away until such time as I shall designate for it to be opened."

"But, doctor, you will not expect to come out of a test like that alive, will you?"

"Yes, indeed," was the earnest reply. "I have twice been near the portals of the tomb in my studies of this subject of life principle and of suspended animation, and I firmly believe I can go still nearer—that I can to all outward appearances be dead, and, remaining that way for a length of time, can still come back a living witness of the truth of my theories and investigations."

Speaking of his fast, he said: "The fact is, with most people the body rules the mind, while the reverse should be the case—the mind should control the body. Appetite, and it may be a depraved one, clamors for this or that desired article, and people rush off to gratify it. When I began my forty days' fasting I said to my stomach: 'Here, old fellow, I have a job for you. I want you to take a good long rest, and I want no grumbling about it.' That settled it. At 10 o'clock of the last day of my fast, when I had only two hours to go, a little child that was in the room where I was thrust a ripe peach under my nose. If Adam was tempted as I was then I do not wonder that he fell. I had so little longer to go without eating that I relaxed my will power, and truly my greatest sufferings were during the last two hours of my fast."—Chicago Tribune.

It is a well authenticated fact that the mother of the poet Scott, while lying in a trance and declared by the physicians to be dead, was laid away in the family tomb in the great vaults under the parish church.

SMUTS AFFECTING WHEAT.

Remedies That Have Proven Successful in Various Sections.

Large losses recur annually to the wheat crop through the injurious agency of smuts. The disease variously termed hard smut, bunt, smut balls, etc., causes not only a large percentage of loss in grain, but reduces the value of what is grown by imparting to the crop a fetid odor, which has given rise to the name "stinking smut" in some localities. While wheat is growing it is difficult to distinguish hard smut, as it is in the young kernel of the wheat, which is hidden by the chaff, that the characteristic black spores are produced. When wheat grains have been destroyed by hard smut they present an unusual external appearance; they are shorter and more swollen than are healthy seeds and are of a dull greenish drab color and are frequently cracked. Smut, or, as it is generally called, "loose smut," to distinguish it from burt or hard smut, is not only injurious to wheat, but to barley, and especially to oats.

As with bunt, so with loose smut, the disease begins at the bottom and works upward. This smut is not restricted, like bunt, to the seeds alone, but the whole ear is destroyed.

The above facts, presented by Professor Fletcher in a bulletin issued from the experimental farm at Ottawa, Canada, have little practical bearing, unless one can draw from them something which may suggest where to look for a remedy. This they do explains the authority quoted from. Everything points to the infection coming from the ground and traveling upward.

Remedies which have been most successful are those in which methods have been adopted to destroy the spores adhering to the seed wheat previous to sowing by washing or steeping the grain in some weak poisonous solution.

A common remedy and one advised by Professor Fletcher, Director Scovell, of the Kentucky Experiment station, and others is a solution of sulphate of copper, also called bluestone or blue vitriol. Some advise merely wetting the seed. Others say to soak the grain. An English authority advises "One pound of bluestone dissolved in five quarts of boiling water is sufficient for a sack of four imperial bushels. The wheat is soaked for ten minutes, or the ten pints of solution may be poured over till all is absorbed." A Manitoba farmer says the following has proven successful in his district: "One pound of sulphate of copper is dissolved in a pailful of hot water, which is then sprinkled by one person over ten bushels of wheat placed in a warm box, while some one else keeps the grain well stirred. Should a large amount of smut be detected in grain required for seed the solution is made stronger, double the quantity of bluestone being used." The chief advantage claimed for this method is that in a few hours the grain is sufficiently dry to sow with the drill.

Mr. Plumb, while at the New York Experimental station, used four ounces of sulphate of copper in one gallon of water, and reports that "seeds soaked seventeen and a half hours in this solution were found to produce a slight amount of smut. Soaked forty hours all germs of the fungus were killed." It ought to be told that his experiments were with oats in which, from the fact that the seed is contained inside a comparatively loose husk, there is much more difficulty in removing or destroying all the smut pores than is the case with the smooth and naked grain of wheat.

At the Kentucky station the method of applying the solution of blue vitriol was as follows: Ten pounds of blue vitriol were dissolved in eight gallons of water and the solution placed in a tub. The seed wheat was put into the solution and well stirred, care being taken not to put enough wheat in to come to the top of the solution. After skimming off floating wheat and particles the solution was poured off into a second tub, the wheat drained and spread on boards to dry. The solution was re-used as often as we had wheat to treat in this manner. This treatment proved entirely successful.

Convenient Milk Pails.

Fig. 1 illustrates a device for fastening and holding in position a pail from which a calf is to drink. Three stout sticks are driven into the ground and the pail is placed inside there. Simple enough, and yet simplicity is a virtue of many successful devices.

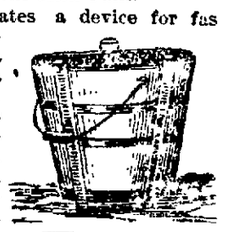

FIG. 1.—DEVICE FOR FASTENING A PAIL.

Fig. 2 shows a milk pail cover that has been used successfully by a correspondent of Rural New Yorker, from which journal the above was taken.

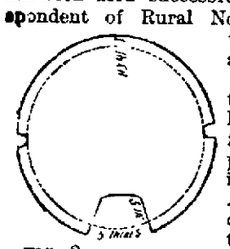

FIG. 2.—MILK PAIL COVER.

The object of the cover is to keep the dirt from falling into the pail while the cow is being milked. A large piece of cardboard is cut to the shape shown in the cut. This piece is large enough to lap one inch over the edge of the pail; the dotted line shows where the edge of the pail comes. Little ear holes are cut in the sides of the cover to fit around the handles. A piece five inches wide and three inches deep is cut out in front to milk through. The milker puts the cover on the pail and milks into the pail through this large opening.

What Others Say.

The Dairyman, opposing the popular clamor for small cheeses, reminds its readers that the smaller the cheese the larger the percentage of rind and waste.

A southern cultivator says the most salable sweet potato is one that is short and thick, and it is to produce these that you plow shallow and make flat hill ridges, so that as the potatoes grow they will reach the hard soil and be checked in their downward growth and will develop thickness.

An English correspondent says: "Bran will pay the milk seller, but oats the butter maker."

An exchange says Swede turnips, if fed whole and separately, will flavor milk, but if sliced and mixed with an equal quantity of mangolds, or pulped and mixed with hay, will not impart a bad taste.

A veteran fruit grower says that the method of catching the curculio in plum trees by jarring the little pests down on a white sheet is a remedy better than all of the many others ever tested.

The salary of the commissioner of agriculture is raised from $4,000 to $5,000 a year.

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SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, ACHE, HEARTBURN, LIVER INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, COMPLAINT, JAUNDICE

Your BLOOD Purified,

BY USING THE GENUINE

DR. C. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS!

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Beware of Counterfeits made in St. Louis.

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When I say CURE I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life-long study. I WARRANT my remedy to CURE the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a FREE BOTTLE of my INFALLIBLE REMEDY. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

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Explains only method to enlarge and strengthen all weak, stunted, undeveloped organs and parts of the body. Also quickest, surest cure for nervous, sexual and general physical debility and decay. The effects of early errors and later excesses, weakness of body and mind, unnatural losses, nervousness, impotency, etc., CURED "to stay cured." Every condition of robust, noble manhood fully restored, unless beyond human aid. Men testify from all States and Territories, and foreign countries. You can write them. Treatment is an admirably unfailing as any human agency can be. Book sealed (sealed) free of charge. Address,

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OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES

Almost as Palatable as Milk.

So disguised that it can be taken, digested, and assimilated by the most sensitive stomach, when the plain oil cannot be tolerated; and by the combination of the oil with the hypophosphites is much more efficacious.

Remarkable as a flesh producer.

Persons gain rapidly while taking it.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is acknowledged by Physicians to be the Finest and Best preparation in the world for the relief and cure of

CONSUMPTION, SCROFULA, GENERAL DEBILITY, WASTING DISEASES, EMACIATION, COLDS and CHRONIC COUGHS.

The great remedy for Consumptian, and Wasting in Children. Sold by all Druggists.

IT NEVER FAILS.

BAD BLOOD

Means an inactive liver and a sympathetic or unnatural action of the stomach, bowels and kidneys, and as a result

BILIOUSNESS.

The symptoms are drowsiness, loss of appetite, headache, lack of energy, pain in the back, costiveness or diarrhœa, sallowness of skin, furred tongue, generally attended with melancholy and

GENERAL DEBILITY.

To cure these diseases means to restore the action of the liver and other organs, and to *kill the poison* in the blood. A remedy containing Mandrake, Culvers Root, Burdock and Cascara Sagrada, acting especially on the liver, stomach, kidneys and sweat glands, is the proper one.

HIBBARD'S RHEUMATIC SYRUP

restores action, kills malaria and purifies the blood.

CONSTIPATION.

THE process of digestion, assimilation and removal needs the healthy action of the liver, pancreas and glands which supply the bile and other fluids, in order to stimulate them to proper action.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup

combines all the best medicines, as Mandrake, Culvers Root and Cascara Sagrada, with tonics to restore a healthy secretions and supply the needed action. After taking a few bottles nature completes the cure.

IT NEVER FAILS.

Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup

UNRIVALED in merit. It is a **Safe Family Medicine** because it contains no **poison or opiates.** Children, invalids and delicate persons will find it the best medicine and tonic they can use. No home should be without it. Always in season, *Spring, Summer, Autumn or Winter.*

If you cannot procure it of your druggist send direct to us. Price $1.00, 6 bottles $5.00. Plasters 25c.

TESTIMONIALS WORTHY OF CONFIDENCE.

For over twenty years I have been a great sufferer from the effects of a diseased stomach, and for three years past have been unable to do any business—hardly able to move about. Two years ago my case was pronounced by the best medical skill incurable. I visited different water cures and tried different climates, but to no good. Last June I began using Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup and at once began to feel better. I have used thirteen bottles, and am a well man.

EDWARD BAKER,
Master Mechanic and Blacksmith,
202 Jackson Street, Jackson, Mich.

Both myself and wife have been using Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup this fall and winter with excellent success. We think it a great medicine. For constipation, dyspepsia or indigestion it surpasses all others that we have used.

E. U. KNAPP,
Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 4, 1888. Farmer.

No remedies known so highly endorsed by its home people, in the treatment of Rheumatism and all blood diseases. Our medical pamphlet, treating on all diseases, sent free on application

RHEUMATIC SYRUP CO., JACKSON, MICH.

A SURE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

JOHN ANDERSON, MY JO.

John Anderson, my jo John,
When first I was your wife,
On every washing day, John,
I wearied of my life.
It made you cross to see, John,
Your shirts not white as snow,
I washed them with our home-made soap,
John Anderson, my jo.

Ah! many a quarrel then, John,
Had you and I thegither,
But now all that is changed, John,
We'll never have anither;
For washed with IVORY SOAP, John
Your shirts ARE white as snow.
And now I smile on washing day,
John Anderson, my jo.

A WORD OF WARNING.

There are many white soaps, each represented to be "just as good as the 'Ivory';" they ARE NOT, but like all counterfeits, lack the peculiar and remarkable qualities of the genuine. Ask for "Ivory" Soap and insist upon getting it.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

ENTOMBED ALIVE.

The Fate of One Hundred and Sixty Kansas Miners.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 9.—A Journal special from Pittsburg, Kan., says: When the men were preparing to leave off their work at shaft No. 2 at Frontenac, a suburb of Pittsburg, a terrible explosion was heard that shook the earth for a great distance and completely shattered the shaft. Upon investigation it was found that one hundred and sixty men were within the mine at the time of the explosion. Being one hundred and twelve feet below the surface, it is almost certain that all are dead at this writing. The only two exceptions were two men who were in a car coming up, and being near the top of the shaft managed to escape. Pittsburg is the center of the coal mines of Southeastern Kansas, and is about one hundred miles south of Kansas City on the Fort Scott & Gulf road.

One rescuing party started down the shaft at 7 o'clock but was forced to turn back, owing to the foul air. Another attempt was made at 9 o'clock, but the plucky rescuers again were forced to abandon their work. They could hear no sound from the chambers below, and this leads all the men to believe that all the men in the shaft have perished. Other attempts will be made to reach the entombed men before morning.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 11.—A special received to-night from Pittsburg, Kan., says; The searching parties at the Frontenac mine have worked without cessation all night and to-day, but only three additional bodies have been taken out. The most astounding escape recorded during the whole history of the disaster was made to day. At 5 o'clock this morning the relief squad working at the foot of the main shaft were astounded to see an apparition approaching them. It was not one of their party, and they did no believe that there was a living man in the mine beside the rescuers. Their surprise can therefore be imagined when the mysterious visitor staggered up to them, dimly outlined by the uncertain light of their lamps, and greeted them with. "Here fellows, let me have a light!"

It was Henry Burns, who for thirty-six hours had been counted among the lost. He was quickly taken to the surface, and there told the story of one of the most remarkable escapes from death on record. He was slightly delirious, but there was considerable coherency in his account.

M'KINLEY FOR SPEAKER.

Representative Thompson tells why he Should be Selected.

The Washington Capital to day says: "The logical choice of a Republican speaker of the next House is Mr. McKinley. He made the platform upon which the victory was won." The correspondent of the Cleveland Leader adds: "The same sentiment was expressed by Representative Thompson, of Ohio, on Friday last, and this evening he again said to your correspondent 'It would be nothing more than good business policy to make Major McKinley speaker, just as Carlisle was put forward to represent the idea of the revenue reform, so-called. McKinley should be regarded as the exponent of a protective tariff, for he has been the party's real leader on that question for years past. It would not be with us a matter of personal preference if McKinley should be selected, but the carrying out of a good business policy in politics. Then again, I think Major McKinley will be the most formidable candidate candidate for the speakership, because he is one of the most popular Republicans in the whole country. He will get the support of almost every delegation that has not a candidate of its own. He would have Ohio to start with, and Pennsylvania would be solid for him, and he would make a most admirable speaker."

Alliance and Massillon Sons and Daughters of Veterans.

The Daughters and Sons of Veterans of Alliance and Massillon had a pleasant social time together on Saturday. About fifteen Alliance Daughters came over in the afternoon, and were followed in the evening by the same number of Sons. A joint meeting was held on Saturday night, with about seventy-five present, and Miss Levo Stevens in the chair. Vice Commander Pinn made an address of welcome, after which a literary programme was carried out. Miss Bertha Martin of Massillon, and Miss Beardsley recited; Miss Emma Deemer, of this city, and Miss Hudson, of Alliance, sang; Mr. Ed. Deemer and his sister played a duet upon violin and organ; David Myers sang, and speeches were delivered by Lon McDonald and Frank Ewing, of Alliance. Refreshments were served and then all had a good time in a dozen different ways, until the early morning east bound train carried the visitors home. Several remained here over Sunday.

I suffered with rheumatism in the shoulder for months and the only thing I found that did me any good was Salvation Oil. It cured me and I recommend it to all sufferers with said disease. N. Ulman, 1 Pearl street, Baltimore, Md.

On Saturday last a Pittsburg broker received from Denver an order for ten thousand kegs of steel nails, four thousand kegs of wire nails, one thousand tons of bar iron, and five hundred tons of light steel rails. The value is about seventy-five thousand dollars, and the freight about fifteen thousand dollars.—Labor Tribune.

CANTON'S JOLLIFICATION.

The Old Town Never had Anything Like It.

When it was suggested that it would be highly proper for Massillon to send a delegation of one thousand to Canton Friday night to paint the town red, the makers had no idea that it would be so literally carried out. The train that bore the excursionists also had on board several hundred from North Lawrence and the Minglewood band. Massillon had about four hundred on the train, the Harmonia band and the McKinley drum corps. There were no torches or lanterns in the crowd, but few tall hats retained their pristine color, and fewer yet were unsurmounted by a triumphant cock.

Canton, if possible, proved muddier than Massillon. On arriving there a ragged line was formed, for the boys were not disposed to drill like soldiers. After a long delay, for which nobody could ascribe a cause, the column got under way. The Canton people took the lead, and Massillon brought up the rear. All along the line of march trucks were located, filled with Roman candles, which were passed to the men. The effect, as the file marched up Tuscarawas street, is simply indescribable. The procession passed through the business portion of the town, passed Major McKinley's residence, where he stood bowing while his admirers yelled with delight. When the square was reached the ranks were broken, and a vast and happy mob took possession of the place. Small knots of six or eight were on the continual go, jollifying in whatever manner suited them best.

MR. WARWICK IS MUM

Regarding that New Railroad for Massillon

The Wall street Daily News says: "Governor Warwick, of Ohio, is about to build a railroad from a connection with the Wheeling & Lake Erie at Massillon to Canton; thence east to New Lisbon and Rogersville." The writer who penned the paragraph quoted evidently supposes Massillon to be located on a branch of the W. & L. E. Rogersville is a petty town a few miles east of New Lisbon, on the Pittsburg Marion & Chicago railroad. The general plausibility of such a line is apparent to all. As to the accuracy of the statement, time alone will tell—Governor Warwick will not. When he presided over the Ohio senate he learned how to shroud his innermost thoughts in the golden veil of secrecy, and an Immortal J. N. could not remove it. He prefers to-day to say nothing. Consequently there must be something in it—the story is not a new one. Mr. Warwick has been having interviews with Sidney Dillon and other moneyed railroad men, and it is safe to say that some plot is being concocted; else why the paragraph? Readers of THE INDEPENDENT can be sure that as soon as the project takes form they will know it.

Sackville will Sell Out.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Lord Sackville will sell many articles of plate, bronze and bric-a-brac on November 19. Among the more valuable things to be sold is a service of silver plate for fifty persons. It is ornamented with the Sackville arms and initial, but an aspiring American family whose name began with an S could appreciate the whole thing. Then there is a choice collection of old wines and liquors to be sold. There are no pictures worth speaking of The government furnishes the legation, but every minister, of course, adds to the outfittings such articles as he fancies. Foreign ministers' sales are great events in Washington when they occur. It is a kind of a fad to own things that come from these sales.

Death of Albert Armstrong.

Intelligence has reached us of the death of Albert Armstrong, which sad event occurred at his residence in St. Paul, Minn., last Sunday morning, aged sixty-three years and six months. He was a native of New Lisbon, and was a son of the late General John Armstrong, years ago a prominent and influential citizen of this place. Albert Armstrong filled the office of clerk of the courts of this county acceptably for two terms, and no man, before or since, filled the office with more fidelity and efficiency.

He was married in this place to Miss Jane McClymonds, sister to John McClymonds, president of the Ohio National bank of Cleveland. He had a stroke of paralysis some years ago, from the effects of which he never fully recovered. He left Columbiana and located in St. Paul somewhere about 1855. There are only two of the old Armstrong family living—Milton Armstrong, who resides in Florida, and Hon. William W. Armstrong, postmaster at Cleveland.—New Lisbon Patriot.

What is it makes George Edmonds so cool and placid, and how does he do such deep thinking? It is because he never allows himself to be harrassed with colds. He takes Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, he does.

A Good Appetite

Is essential to good health; but at this season it is often lost, owing to the poverty or impurity of the blood, derangement of the digestive organs, and the weakening effect of the changing season. Hood's Sarsaparilla is a wonderful medicine for creating an appetite, toning the digestion, and giving strength to the whole system. Now is the time to take it. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE RHONDDA GLEE SOCIETY

And its Interesting Concert Last Night.

The concert given by the Rhondda Glee Society of Wales in the opera house Monday night, was attended by a fair audience only, and that composed for the most part of the good Welsh folk of whom so many live about here. After the fashion that prevails in these far away mountains, the Hon. Anthony Howells, the most prominent of their countrymen in Massillon, acted as master of ceremonies, introducing the singers and announcing the selections

The Glee Society has nineteen members, whose nationality is visibly impressed in their faces and forms. But they have good voices and love to sing as they love to do nothing else. The choral numbers were very well rendered by this thoroughly trained society—when such an excellent chorus has sung here cannot be remembered. The solos seemed to give as great satisfaction, but were hardly up to the standard of the Society work. There was a touch of nature running through the whole concert that made it peculiarly interesting. The foreign born citizens of the Republic went wild with delight, and after each number not only clapped vigorously but loudly called "encore," or named some favorite song. The singers always responded, and as they rolled the words of the language of many consonants off their tongues, their hearers' faces fairly glistened with pleasure. After the concert the entire chorus stood on the stage and the leader turned with his face to the audience and started the Welsh national Lymn. The effect was electrical. Every man and woman who knew the song and all seemed to know it, with no mean regard for harmony, helped to swell the chorus, which rolled out loud and clear:

The land of my fathers, the land of my choice,
The land in which minstrels and poets rejoice,
The land whose stern warriors were true to the core
While bleeding for their freedom of yore.

Wales, Wales, favorite land of Wales!
While sea her walls may naught befall
To mar that old language of Wales.

This was sung in the original, of which the foregoing is the translation of the first verse. It is called 'The Land of my Fathers," or "Her Wlad by Nladan."

ONE YEAR AT COLUMBUS

Is the Sentence Given to W. W. Charlton.

CANTON, Nov. 13.—The case of W. W. Charlton, engineer at the Massillon City Mills, charged with shooting James Reardon, of Galion, at Massillon, on September 21, came up for trial this morning. The shooting took place on the morning of the second day of the fireman's tournament, on Railroad street. Reardon never gave a very clear account of the trouble, and it has always been believed that whoever were concerned in it were drunk. Contrary to general expectation, Charlton pleaded guilty this morning, and was sentenced to spend one year at the penitentiary and pay all costs.

The Wail of the Unterrified.

The news contained in the Wednesday morning INDEPENDENT extra, was not precisely what the esteemed postmaster at Justus hoped to learn. The following letter is from that official, who acted as agent for the sale of THE INDEPENDENT, and who evidently lost all heart when he read the result of the election:

MASSILLON INDEPENDENT: Please enclosed find five cents for papers. I sold five. That was a big speculation; I have two cents left after sending you five, two cents for stamp and one cent for envelope and paper. Yours truly,

JACOB BUNSER,
Postmaster of Justus until the 5th of March, 1889. Have compassion on me, a man of sixty-one years.

A Common Lie.

The Canton News-Democrat editorially refers to a letter from some irresponsible writer, stating that Russell & Co. have made a reduction of from five to thirty per cent. in the prices paid for piece work. This preposterous lie has been circulated here for some time, and like many other idle tales has been thought unworthy of denunciation. Since it has won editorial endorsement, it is perhaps proper to state that no such reduction has been made. A readjustment has been in process for some time, which includes increases and reductions. The News-Democrat will doubtless make the correction justice requires.

The Fisheries Question.

LEWISTON, ME., Nov. 12.—Senator Frye, in an interview to-day, said in regard to the fisheries dispute with Canada: "I think the true policy to pursue touching that question is to allow Canada to name the privileges she shall enjoy in our ports. If she wishes the right to tranship, she must concede it to us. If she desires her fishermen to buy supplies in our ports, she must extend the same right to our fishermen in her ports. If she wishes to buy bait here, she must allow us to do the same thing there. All this can be easily provided for under existing laws. This is no retaliation or manifestation of an unfriendly spirit."

Log Cabins, lacking elegance, were yet comfortable homes, suited to the simple mode of life of our ancestors. Health and happiness abode with them. The best of the simple remedies they used are given to the world in Warner's Log Cabin Remedies made by Warner of Safe Cure fame.

THE FEELING IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Some Democrats Ready to Cut Loose From the Party and Break the Solid South.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—The Sun has a special from Charleston, S. C., on the subject of the election as follows: 'Among leading politicians the New York city Democracy come in for a share of blame. A very prominent Democrat said to this correspondent: 'I for one am getting tired of being used as a cat's-paw to take the chestnuts out of the fire for Democratic politicians of New York. For twenty years or more these people have been using us to serve their selfish ends. The solid South has been used as a cat's-paw by them, and the solid South is a solidified fool if it doesn't kick over the traces. What would I do? I would have a convention of the Southern States. Let that convention meet and discuss the situation. Let us say to the National Republican committee: We are tired of this thing and want to break through the traces. Give us your assurance that you will let us manage our State affairs and that you will give us decent Federal officials in the South, and we will break up the solid South. We will cut loose from Tammany and the County Democracy and Hill and all the rest of it, and vote for the best man for President, whether whether he be a Republican or a Democrat. That's what I would do.'

"All in all the Democrats in the State are pretty badly demoralized, although there is a disposition to brace up and hope for an administration like Garfield's and Arthur's, which was almost entirely agreeable to the South."

THE INCISIVE PEN VIBRATES

And Shakes the Elders and the Pillars of the Justus Church.

MR. EDITOR:—I have this moment received a letter from a friend, in which is enclosed a "clipping" from your valuable paper, captioned "Scandalous Charges Against the Worthy Von Schneider." Your editorship is pleased to record the fact that you are "pained to note the comments of the Navarre Independent" in regard to having "filled the U. B. pulpit at Justus." I should like to inquire if the pain to which you allude is acute or chronic Judging from your past endeavors to suppress my "incisive pen," I should prognosticate that the latter stage is the infliction. In regard to my having solicited the privilege of preaching. I was, as you truthfully stated, solicitated, and the solicitation eminated from the following named gentlemen: Messrs. Fellers, Hoffman and Putman, Mr. Fellers representing himself to me as the mouthpiece of the above named committee. About my breath being perfumed with whisky at the time, it would be fair to suppose that the gentlemen who invited me to officiate as incumbent of the pulpit could have detected the perfume in ample time to have prevented a scoundrel by witholding the invitation instead of reiterating it. Your remark referring to the last straw in the Navarre paper, which, by the way, is so diminutive in its proportions as to have never met my eye, has doubtless been derived from the time-worn saying, "it is the last straw which breaks a camel's back." Not being a camel, I am not perhaps a competent judge. I leave that to your editorship. The incisive pen again vibrates. Yours,

VON SCHNEIDER.

MT. EATON, Nov. 13.

CONSUMPTION SURELY CURED.

To the Editor—Please inform your readers that I have a positive remedy for the above named disease. By its timely use thousands of hopeless cases have been permanently cured. I shall be glad to send two bottles of my remedy free to any of your readers who have consumption if they will send me their express and post-office adress. Respectfully, T. A. Slocum, M. C 181 Pearl st, New York.

The McAuley Cyclone pulverizer heating appliance is working most successfully at the rolling mill. Thursday, No. 1 furnace made 4300 pounds of iron with 1366 pounds of coal dust, and No. 2 turned out 4400 pounds of iron, using only 1340 pounds of fuel. This is regarded as extraordinary, when it is considered that one ton and a half of coal is necessary to produce a ton of iron by the old process. The device is to be experimented with in heating a battery of boilers.—Warren Chronicle.

The Excitement Not Over.

The rush on the druggists still continues and daily scores of people call for a bottle of Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs for the cure of coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, and consumption. Kemp's Balsam, the standard family remedy, is sold on a guarantee and never fails to give entire satisfaction. Price 50c. and $1.00.

The Railway Age reports the construction of five thousand seven hundred and ninety miles of railway up to November 1, and predicts that by December 31 eight thousand miles will have been built.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhœa, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic, By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle.

The Talk of the Day.

Mrs. Jay Gould is in a critical condition

A single Prohibition vote was cast in South Carolina

American securities have all come up abroad since Harrison's election.

The inauguration of Harrison will be the greatest event of the kind that ever took place

A movement is on foot to retain Powderly as Grand Master Workman of the Knights of Labor.

Managing Editor Halford, of the Indianapolis Journal, first proposed Harrison's nomination. The suggestion was made without the knowledge of the General.

The Cunarder, Umbria ran into the French steamer Iberia, off Sandy Hook, Saturday afternoon. Little damage was done to the Umbria, and no lives were lost.

The talk of the advance guard at Indianapolis is that the G. M. W. of the K of L. should have his salary reduced to $2,500.

William Brown, of Collamer, a village near Cleveland, cut his thumb and exploded two kegs of powder near his person, and still lives.

Steve Brodie, on a bet of two hundred and fifty to five hundred dollars, jumped from the suspension bridge across the Hudson river at Poug keepsie, N. Y., early Friday morning. The distance from the point from which he jumped to the water was two hundred and twelve feet When picked up he was unconscious, and it was th ught he was fatally injured but he is now able to attend to business In July, 1886, Brodie jumped from the Brooklyn bridge, one hundred and forty feet, escaping without injury He says he has made his last leap.

Reports from New York indicate an active trade in steel rails, contracts for sixty thousand tons having been made up to November 3. A Philadelphia correspondent writes to the Engineering and Mining Journal: "The sales of steel rails during the past six days foot up between fifty and fifty-five thousand tons, so far as as reports show. There are inquiries for rails to day in Pennsylvania mills which foot up seventy thousand tons in all. Quotations are $28 to $28.50. The course of rails for the next six months will probably be determined within thirty days, and the points that will send prices up, if they advance, will be the placing of orders for somewhere between sixty thousand and one hundred thousand tons in the different mills of the country."

Blood will Tell.

There is no question about it—blood will tell—especially if it be an impure blood. Blotches, eruptions, pimples and boils are all symptoms of an impure blood, due to the improper action of the liver. When this important organ fails to properly perform its function of purifying and cleansing the blood, impurities are carried to all parts of the system, and the symptoms above referred to are merely evidences of the struggle of nature to throw off the poisonous germs. Unless her warning be heeded in time, serious results are certain to follow, culminating in liver or kidney disorders, or even in consumption. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will prevent and cure these diseases, by restoring the liver to a healthy condition.

Members of the Chicago ball team were sure Cleveland would be elected, and backed their opinions with money. They are short twelve hundred dollars.

Reducing the Surplus.

The disposition of the surplus in the United States treasury engages the attention of our statesmen, but a more vital question has our attention, and that is the reduction of the surplus consumptives. Since the discovery and introduction of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, there has been a marked decrease in the mortality report from this dreaded disease, and it is possible to still further reduce the number of consumptives. How? By keeping constantly at hand a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and using according to directions, upon the appearance of the first symptoms, such as a cough, a cold, a sore throat, a chest, or side pain, taken thus early a cure is guaranteed. Trial bottles free at Baltzly's drug store.

A Chicago rolling mill company uses crude petroleum as fuel under fourteen large boilers, and is very well satisfied with the result.

Buckien's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever ores, tetter, chapped hand, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It its guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly.

One firm in Newark, N. J., made one hundred and fifty million corkscrews in a single year.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise. A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters cures all diseases of the liver and kidneys, will remove pimples, boils, salt rheum and other affections caused by impure blood. Will drive malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all malarial fevers. For cure of headache, constipation and indigestion try Electric Bitters. Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded. Price 50 cents and $1.00 per bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

With one exception, all the rolling mills in the Pittsburg district are running.

Don't hawk, hawk, and blow blow, disgusting everybody, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

Prudence! Prudence!

In medication, as in all else, prudence should be our guide Yet thousands trust it to the winds. Every new nostrum finds its patrons the medical empirics of every free school have their gulls. Every chemical laboratory of humbugs rung its changes yearly—one time at least, the Lotos being furnished by the credulous. In happy contrast to the many advertised nostrums of the day stands Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, now in its third decade of popularity, approved and recommended by physicians, endorsed by the press of many lands, sung of and prized by invalids everywhere. It is an ascertained specific for and preventive of malarial diseases, chronic indigestion, liver complaint and constipation, checks the growth of rheumatism and neuralgia, is peerless invigorant and useful diuretic, Nervous people benefit by it.

R. A. PINN
Real Estate Dealer,
Attorney-at Law,
U. S. Pension Atty

I keep [illegible] blanks, and [illegible] of pension [illegible] free of charge [illegible] have a certificate [illegible] letter on file in the [illegible] No. 24 East [illegible]

At a bargain! A farm of [illegible] acres of land and good buildings, near Canal Dover station. [illegible] acres of land, well improved [illegible] Ware

Farm of [illegible] acres [illegible] southeast of Massillon. This farm [illegible] good barn, house and [illegible] all under cultivation [illegible]

A well improved farm [illegible] acres, [illegible] county, O.

Thirteen room house and good lot on the corner of Fremont and Hazel sts

Seven room house and lot on South Grant street

House and lot No. 34 North Mill street

DR. SCHILLING'S
HEALTH PRESERVING CORSET.

CAUTION—Do not let others lead you into buying worthless imitations, as this is the ORIGINAL COILED WIRE SPRING ELASTIC SECTION CORSET and money will be refunded to wearer after four weeks' wear, if not perfectly satisfactory.

For Sale by Kress & Bro.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life.—A. H. DOWELL, Editor Enquirer. Edenton, N. C., April 23, 1887.

PISO

The BEST Cough Medicine is PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Children take it without objection. By all druggists. 25c.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

Wheeling & Lake Erie R. R.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.
In effect Jan 8, 1888.

GOING SOUTH	No. 5.	No. 7.	No. 9.*	
	A.M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Toledo.....Lv	8 41	1 10	4 50	.....
Oak Harbor.....Ar	9 06	2 05	5 45	.....
Fremont.....	9 22	2 30	6 10	.....
Clyde.....	9 37	2 47	6 25	.....
Bellevue.....	9 55	3 03	6 40	.....
Monroeville.....Lv		3 20	6 58	8 10
Norwalk.....		3 38	7 15	8 22
Wellington.....		4 32	8 05	4 08
Creston.....Ar	11 53	5 20	9 05	4 47
Orrville.....Ar	pm12 20	5 48	7 40	*5 15
" Lv	12 40	5 53	am7 05	7 05
Massillon.....	1 20	6 35	7 52	7 53
Navarre.....	1 35	6 50	8 10	8 10
Valley Junction.....	2 15	7 40	8 55	8 56
New Cumberland.....	2 28	7 53	9 10	9 10
Sherrodsville.....	2 40	8 05	9 25	9 26
Leesville.....	2 48	8 13	9 40	9 46
Bowerstown.....	2 55	8 20	9 50	9 50
Canal Dover.....	2 57	6 05	.....	.....
New Comerstown.....	3 28	am6 45	.....	.....
Cambridge.....	4 58	7 45	.....	.....
Macksburg.....	6 09	9 15	.....	.....
Marietta.....Ar	7 25	am10 25	.....	.....

GOING NORTH AND WEST.	No 6	No. 8	No. 4.	No.2.*
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Marietta.....Lv	6 09	12 10	.....	.....
Macksburg.....	7 15	1 24	.....	.....
Cambridge.....	8 57	3 05	.....	.....
New Comerstown.....	10 00	4 00	.....	.....
Canal Dover.....	10 [illegible]	4 40	.....	.....
Bowerstown.....	11 25	3 45	5 55	.....
Leesville.....	11 32	3 55	6 02	.....
Sherrodsville.....	11 40	4 [illegible]0	6 10	.....
New Cumberland.....	11 52	4 25	6 22	.....
Valley Junction.....	pm12 20	5 02	6 45	.....
Navarre.....	12 50	5 35	7 35	.....
Massillon.....	1 05	5 50	8 00	.....
Orrville.....Ar	1 40	6 25	8 55	.....
Orrville.....Lv	1 45	*6 35	9 13	No.3
Creston.....Lv	2 18	7 02	9 42	
Wellington.....	3 05	7 43	10 35	A. M.
Norwalk.....	3 55	8 25	11 25	7 25
Monroeville.....	4 07	8 35	11 37	7 35
Clyde.....	4 39	9 20	pm12 10	8 06
Fremont.....	4 55	9 45	12 28	8 22
Toledo.....Ar	6 20	*10 45	1 50	9 40

*Daily.

This road is now open through from Toledo to Bowerstown, connecting with the Pennsylvania System for all points East.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.
Between Toledo, Cambridge and Marietta.
" " and Bowerstown.
" " and Akron, Youngstown and Pittsburgh.
" Chicago, Akron, Youngstown and Pittsburgh.

JAS. M. HALL, Gen. Passenger Ag't
M. D. WOODFORD, Manager.

LADIES!
Do your own Dyeing at Home With
PEERLESS DYES
They will dye everything. They are sold everywhere. Price 10c. a package—40 colors. They have no equal for strength, brightness amount in packages or for fastness of color, or non-fading qualities. They do not crock or smut. For sale by J. M. SCHUCKERS, 13 E. Main St. Massillon, O.

PINKERTON'S ORIENTAL COFFEE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Massillon Independent.

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[DAILY ESTABLISHED IN 1887.]
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THE INDEPENDENT COMPANY
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No. 20 E. Main Street,
MASSILLON - - OHIO.

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Contributions on subjects of general and local interest are solicited and the use of the columns of this paper to agitate proper matters is urged. Advertising rates will be furnished upon application

The Independent's Telephone No. is 42.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1888

Mr. Cal. Brice, who by a little juggling of types became Col. Brice, a few months ago, is now plain Cal. Brice, without even a Mr.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer has a one quarter column interview with Major McKinley, in which the interviewer succeeded in getting the Major to say that he would not say anything.

In view of the claim that the Rev. E. E. Dresbach influenced some local voters it is well to recollect that he devoted his energies to lashing Major McKinley, and the Major's majority is just twice as big as it was two years ago.

The net gain of the Stark county Democratic vote over October four years ago was only 109 last Tuesday, and considering all the differences between the two campaigns, there is very little real comfort for the defeated to obtain.

One more chance to whoop and cheer, only three thousand, six hundred more candles and rockets to fire, only three hundred pounds of red light to burn, and the Republicans of Massillon, will again become prosaic, plodding citizens. They have won the battle, and will leave the settlement of the terms to the great chiefs in whom they have unbounded confidence.

There are intimations in the Democratic prints that Republican office seekers will now flock to General Harrison like pigs to a trough. Naturally there will be a shaking of dry bones, but THE INDEPENDENT hopes that there will be no unseemly haste in this city to secure possession of the places given up. There has been no manifestation of uneasiness thus far. It is well to remember that the gallant Captain Dick Crawford finished his term as postmaster without molestation.

General Isaac R. Sherwood, of Canton, agrees to make a speech in Massillon explaining the whys and wherefores of the late election, providing THE INDEPENDENT hires a hall. To deny the public this rare treat would be cruel; consequently THE INDEPENDENT begs leave to notify General Sherwood that it has entered into contract with the lessees of the People's hall, and has the refusal of the use of the same until one week from to-day. If General Sherwood will kindly fix upon some date, THE INDEPENDENT will give his promised lecture the usual number of press notices published for circuses and other light and airy entertainments.

The horrible humiliation of human beings drawing clanking chains and heavy balls after them as they labor on the most fashionable streets of the city, appeals to the tender side of every heart, and seems in some features to be even worse than to pull the oar of a galley. But to those familiar with the atmosphere of the mayor's office and somewhat acquainted with their lying tongues, vicious ways and general unsusceptibility to shame, such punishment as has been meted out to the gentlemen of the road seems less heavy. We have to decide between being freed from or over-ridden with tramps. Past experience has shown that Mayor Frantz has chosen the only efficacious way of doing the former. Sympathy for the poor fellows will perhaps be a little less active when it is known that there is plenty of work to be had for good pay in the country just now, which these individuals studiously avoid accepting.

THE LOCAL ELECTION.

Through the thick and pungent smoke of victory, THE INDEPENDENT recognizes that Massillon and Perry township gave Mr. Cleveland a plurality of 69, while in 1884 they gave Mr. Blaine a plurality of 65. It would be more fair for obvious reasons, to insert in the place of the plurality of Mr. Blaine, the Democratic plurality of 27 secured in October 1884. But even this shows a gain of 42. The total vote of Tuesday in the precincts mentioned was 2,617, against a total vote in October 1884 of 2,377. The Republicans in four years have made a gain of 99 votes, and the Democrats a gain of 141 votes.

Now that the battle is over, THE INDEPENDENT supposes that it may free its mind as to one of the causes of the loss without being charged with partisanship or anything except desire to tell the truth.

The one cause upon which it now dwells, was the deception or at least hood-winking of the voters, by the Democratic campaign managers. It is too late in the day to point out the defects in the arguments introduced, but it is never too late to rebuke a gross exaggeration of a condition described. On the very night before election Mr. Anthony Howells, a business man of prominence and few words, and one held in high esteem by all, made the leading speech before a large meeting, which included many Republicans who had been attracted thither by the announcement that a minister with eccentric views would give them utterance. There Mr. Howells depicted the beauties of "tariff reform" and then proceeded to do what no man, living or dead, has done in an American campaign—he drew the condition of the average British miner as superior to that of the miners in our own Massillon district. So ingeniously did he weld the notion that "tariff reform" would effect here the happy state of affairs which he ascribed to England, and so thoroughly stamp out the idea that "tariff reform" is in any sense free trade, that the principal speaker, who is notorious as a free trade advocate, dared not, or at least did not once mention the matin his accustomed and expected manner. Among certain classes of people Mr. Howells' remarks must have had their effect. As before stated, it is too late to discuss the argument. Whether he so intended or not, he gave his hearers the impression that the often described unhappy condition of England's working people is a false picture.

Now it happens that a good many foreign born citizens, who came to this country from England to escape the practical serfdom there imposed, heard this speech and one or two of these have asked the privilege of stating in these columns the real surroundings of the English miner, as they know them to be. These communications can be counted upon to effectually set at rest any fancy that our wage earners are worse off than they would be in the old country, and prove very conclusively that if "tariff reform" would effect the same result here that it has in England, we ought each and every one of us return thanks to Providence for the election of Benjamin Harrison and the Republican congress.

As there may be some doubt in the mind of General Sherwood of Canton as to the seriousness of THE INDEPENDENT's intentions in offering him the use of the People's hall, which he agreed to fill providing THE INDEPENDENT would pay for it, the important part of the lease between Messrs Arnold & Dunn and the Independent Company is here printed:

This indenture of lease, made in Massillon, in the State of Ohio, this fifteenth (15) day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight (1888), by and between Arnold & Dunn, of the city of Massillon, county of Stark, and state of Ohio, party of the first part, and The Independent Company, of the city of Massillon, county of Stark, party of the second part.

Witnesseth: That the first party hath let and leased, and hereby doth let and lease unto the second party, and their heirs, executors and administrators, the public hall, situate in the city of Massillon, county of Stark, and State of Ohio, and is known and described as the People's hall.

To have and to hold the same for the term of one night between the seventeenth (17) and twenty-fourth (24) days of November, A. D. 1888 as the party of the second part may select.

The point has not been urged in the campaign, but its importance is none the less, that four years more of Democratic power would place the judiciary almost entirely within control of such men as Mr. Cleveland has appointed. Many of the judges are now well along in years, and a steady succession of retirements is expected.

Only ignorance induces a few people to about that the Republicans in proposing to revise the tariff, are taking Democratic ground. The Chicago platform says: "The Republican party would effect the needed reduction of the national revenue * * * by such revision of the tariff laws as will tend to check imports of such articles as are produced by our own people, * * * and release from import duties, those articles of foreign production, (except luxuries) the like of which cannot be produced at home.

THE SOUTHERN QUESTION.

Never did Mr. Halstead, of the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette pen lines which did him more honor, than when he wrote: "And shall we then rush to force the States of the solid South into the rude settlement of the most difficult of all questions, that of races commingled on the same soil? No. Let the Southern States gradually follow the example of old Virginia, where manhood suffrage is almost, and soon will be altogether, established beyond question."

As the leader of the opposition to the Southern election methods, Mr. Halstead's views are entitled to the greatest consideration, and with some little information THE INDEPENDENT is satisfied that not only is his attitude far more statesman-like than the bellicose position of the extremists, and far more likely to win, but it is also at the present time winning to his side many influential Southerners.

He does not go to war with sugar-coated pills, and his critics who are generally those least familiar with his paper, fancied that the gallant Field Marshal would ride rough shod over the white people of the South as he would so many cabbages, if only he could. Mr. Halstead, the warrior, has a vigor of his own, but as a victor he has learned that there is true statesmanship in magnanimity, and with a strong Republican government, which removes us from the domination of the minority party in the Solid South, he sees no necessity for resorting to the forcing process there, which failed so signally under the master hand of Grant. Though not budging one jot from a position denouncing the gross frauds by which a representation in congress is maintained on the strength of a vote that cannot be cast, he advocates a conciliatory policy in removing the trouble. He would have the South work its own salvation. The friction of mind with ideas will work the result in other parts of the South, that it has worked in West Virginia, and is working in the Old Dominion, Delaware, Tennessee, Missouri, and even old Kentucky. From those States sectional politics has almost disappeared, and if that delicate problem involving two races is carefully and slowly solved, it will also disappear from the face of the country. Let Mr. Harrison give to the South intelligent white Federal officers, and not trample too harshly on the manhood of the South, and its white vote will divide.

All this properly prefaces the information brought yesterday by a business man who came through Old Virginia, while the heat of the battle was cooling, who stopped in Charleston, W. Va., and came on through Kentucky. He conversed with many men of many minds. They all realize the deep meaning, to them, of the late election. They know that their unjustly large hold on Congress must be loosed. They accept this already, and with a new light dawning over their obscured intellects, are ready to favor any offer on the part of the Republican party which does not require them to be actually subjugated and governed by ignorant and immoral blacks. They are willing to own that the negro can be educated, and will meet the Republican party half way on any just proposition. They are in a frame of mind they never were before, and have taken to their hearts the widely copied editorial advice of Mr. Halstead. They are in a mood to conquer themselves, and thus win a greater victory than any other, of any kind, which marks American history.

Don't hawk, hawk, and blow blow, disgusting everybody, but use Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy.

THE COUNTY SEAT.

J. G. Bucher's Will Probated—A Mace to Come Off—Other News.

CANTON, Nov. 14.—The will of Jacob G. Bucher, of Massillon, has been probated. To his wife, Lucinda J. Bucher, he leaves all his real estate, personal property, notes, accounts and monies during her natural life-time. He requests that his wife be appointed executrix. After the death of his wife, the real estate, personal property, notes, accounts and monies will fall to his daughters, Frances C. Killinger and Anna L. Bucher, and to his granddaughter, Florence B. Cass, daughter of his deceased daughter, Florence Cass, to share alike. The will is dated February 1, 1884, and witnessed by W. G. Kitzmiller and Daniel Shilling.

Immediately after the Ertle-Lang race yesterday an agreement was drawn up between the two men for a race on Akron street, Massillon, three weeks from the 13th, for two hundred and fifty dollars a side. It is unnecessary to state that the heaviest betting will be upon Lang.

Massillon will have the two new bridges desired by her. A bridge for the canal and one for the river have been decided upon by the county commissioners, and the contract has been awarded the Massillon Bridge Company.

ELECTION ECHOES.

Gen. Hovey, of Indiana Has a Good Majority.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., November 13.—Official returns of the vote for Governor of Indiana were completed to-night General Hovey (Rep.), 253,194; Colonel Matson (Dem.), 261,003; Hughes (Pro.), 9,776; Milroy (Labor), 2,661. Hovey's plurality 2,191 against 7,392 for Governor Gray in 1884.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Charleston, W. Va. November 13,—No one knows definitely whether Goff or Fleming is Governor, or whether Republican or Democratic electors are victorious. The Republican State Committee has raised its estimate from 125 and 200 to the above figures as its claim; while the Democratic committee has reduced its estimate 100. The Democratic claim to-day is from 400 to 500. It will probably be the latter part of the week before the official count is completed.

OHIO.

Columbus, Novmeber 13,—The official count will not be completed before the first of next week. Fourteen counties have not yet forwarded their votes.

Massillon's Jollication.

The chief marshal's staff for the jollification parade Thursday night, was as follows:

AIDS-DE-CAMP.

H. C. Brown,	Chas. M. Russell,
Jas. H. Hunt,	L. A. Koons,
Jas. C. Corns,	Warren E. Russell,
J. H. Hilton,	C. W. Russell.

STAFF.

J. F. Hess,	Frank Rafter,
Wm. Firkins,	G. W. Merwin,
John Silk,	H. A. Williams,
S. R. Wells,	Leonard Hess,
Chas. A. Gates,	Joseph Reed,

George Kettering.

MARSHALS.

Massillon Uniformed Clubs, R. A. Pinn.
Sippo and Brookfield delegation, Adam Miller.
Canton delegation, Sheridan Noble.
Dalton and Greenville delegations, J. M. Fiscus.
Fulton, Clinton and Manchester del., J. P. Yockey
Russell & Co. delegation, G. T. Borden.
Rolling Mill delegation, Thomas Brown.
Bridge Works delegation, Robert Reay.
Hess, Snyder & Co. delegation, Ben Lifer.
Bottle Works delegation, Jos. Grapewine.
Window Glass Works delegation, B. W. Cline.
Paper Mill delegation, John Senn.
Veterans' delegation, Capt. R. B. Crawford.
Citizens' delegation, Adam Roof.

FORMATION.

The various delegations formed as follows:

Russell & Co. delegation on South Erie, right resting on Jarvis street.

Paper mill, window glass and bottle works' delegations, West South street, right resting on Erie.

Hess, Snyder & Co.'s delegation, West Oak street, right resting on Erie.

Rolling mill delegation, South Erie, right resting on South.

Bridge works and pottery delegation, East Oak, right resting on Erie.

Massillon uniformed clubs, South Erie, right resting on South.

Citizens, East Tremont, right resting on Erie.

Clinton, Canal Fulton, Manchester and Canton delegations, on Jarvis street, right resting on Erie.

Justus, Beach City and Navarre delegations, South Erie, right resting on Oak.

Brookfield, Sippo, Dalton and East Greenville delegations, West Tremont, right resting on Erie.

News from the County Seat.

CANTON, November 15.—The Ohio Sanitary Association opened a two days' session in the assembly room of the city hall Wednesday morning. There are a large number of physicians present. The indications are that there will be about three hundred in attendance. A supper was served the visitors at the Hurford Wednesday evening.

There will be three union services held here on Thanksgiving, one at the Trinity Lutheran, one at the Trinity Reformed, and the other in one of the German churches.

A full line of school books and school supplies at the Independent Company's store.

VON SCHNEIDER IS BACK.

New Honors Heaped Upon His Willing Head.

After an absence of one month in the rural districts, Dr. Von Schneider has returned to this city and his electro-magnetic baths—no charge for the advertisement. The worthy baron has been raising paralytics and infusing life into consumptives in the vicinity of Mt. Eaton. While sojourning there he was elected leader of the village band and initiated into a huge shako and given a brass mounted baton. Since then the band has made wonderful progress. The sight of Dr. Von Schneider at the head of his musicians is alone worth travelling miles to see. It will be remembered that this organization took the first prize in a recent band contest in this city. Rival bands say that there was only one band in the contest. They manifest a bad spirit.

Dr. Von Schneider's views concerning the late election are unique and interesting. From his excellent position for securing inside information, at Mt. Eaton, the baron observes: "So far as I am concerned, I don't care a stale fig whether cotton or whisky is king, so long as I obtain plenty of both. My opinion is, that the report of the election of Harrison is a betting scheme. The Democrats are witholding the veracious returns to enable other Democrats to secure bets by which to make a few dollars."

NONSENSE.

"Politics Split a Church in Two."

The second line of the above head appears over the following dispatch in to-day's Pittsburg Times:

MASSILLON, O., Nov. 14.—Members of the Disciple congregation, of this city, are greatly excited over the action of their minister, Rev. Edward Everett Dresbach, who left his pulpit during the recent election and made free trade speeches, saying he was a flopper from Republicanism. His resignation has been demanded by a majority of the congregation, and the church will likely be disrupted, as a portion clings to the pastor. It is the largest and most fashion ble church of this city.

No such resignation has been asked and from a recent personal conversation with Mr. Dresbach, THE INDEPENDENT feels warranted in saying that none is contemplated, at least for the present. One of the oldest and most influential members of the congregation to-day remarked that while he differed from his young pastor in views, and thought him carried off his balance by political enthusiasm, he did not question his right to continue in the same path. The writer of such a baseless dispatch deserves severe censure. Such communications, intended to be sensational, weaken the press generally and do no possible good.

Disaster in a Belgian Coal Mine.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 15.—An explosion has occurred in the coal pits at Dour, south of here. At the time of the explosion thirty-five miners were in the pit, thirty-two of whom were killed. Three of the miners escaped with their lives but were seriously wounded.

Disasters at Sea.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—It is reported here that a steamer sank off the Eddystone lightship on Monday night. Her identity is unknown. The entire crew of the brig Granite were lost, and the brig was lost near the mouth of the Tees on Monday morning.

A Bailiff Murdered.

DUBLIN, Nov. 15.—Bailiff Lynch was shot and killed to-day at Kilbarry.

Foreign Notes.

Mr. Gladstone was in his seat in the house of commons Tuesday.

The estate of the late Tom. King, the once famous pugilist, is valued at £54,472.

The wages of the miners employed in the Lanarkshire colliery have been advanced 5 per cent.

Tht health of Mr. Pendleton, the United States minister, has improved. He will go to Nice on a furlough.

Cardinal Manning and other English prelates have sent an address to the pope protesting against the penal laws.

It is rumored in Paris that German guards on the eastern frontier shot three French sportsmen, killing one of them.

The trade committee has advised the jute spinners of Dundee to make a similar advance in the wages of their employes.

The Roumanian parliament was opened yesterday by King Charles in person. He pronounced foreign relations satisfactory.

The governments of Italy and China have agreed that henceforth Italian missionaries in China shall carry Italian instead of French passports.

The Americans, Jackson, Hendry and Woodcock, having decided to leave Wurtem-

Effects of Modern Life.

Eminent authorities unanimously agree that the high pressure methods of modern life are rapidly making us a race of nervous individuals, subject to all manner of nervous affections, headache, dizziness, insanity, neuralgia, backache, hysteria, nervous troubles of the heart, stomach, kidneys, brains, etc. Ladies and gentlemen who are thus afflicted, or who are compelled to keep late hours, do much mental or physical work, who worry or fret about business or domestic troubles, should remember that no other remedy in the world will so speedily cure these diseases, remove worry and the blues, induce tranquil sleep, relieve pain, or build up the brain and nervous systems, as Dr. Miles' great discovery, the Restorative Nervine. It contains neither opium or morphine. Trial bottles free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Log Cabins were rudely constructed, but they made comfortable homes for the rugged pioneers, who lived simple, happy lives, maintaining their health with the simple remedies of roots and herbs, reproduced in Warner's Log Cabin Remedies.

THE REPUBLIC OF HAYTI.

Her Recent Action Likely to Bring Her Into Public Notice.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—There is a possibility of the island of Hayti coming into interesting public notice before long, and of her straining her relations with the United States to a disagreeable degree. The American steam sloop Kearsarge has been ordered to Port-au-Prince to take care of our interests there. It appears that there is an insurrection on hand, and that the Haytian rulers have seized some American ships on the ground that they took arms to the "rebels." This state of affairs induced Secretary Bayard to send to the black-and-tan republic the famous naval cruiser that destroyed the Alabama.

Hayti is one of the richest and most interesting islands in the world. President Grant attempted to annex the San Domingo end of it, but he was opposed by Senators Schurz, Sumner and other great statesmen. It was Grant's scheme of annexation, and it was an administration measure—a hint at what was to become a great question with Americans seventeen years later, when now we talk, as Sherman does, of a union of all North American and Central American states. In 1871 congress sent a commission to the island. They concluded that we didn't want Hayti if we had to take the people along with the bargain.

Hayti was settled in 1496, soon after Columbus discovered it. It was divided between the French and Spanish, the former taking the half called Hayti and the latter the half called San Domingo. Wars between the two governments have been constant, and always will be so probably. Each of the two republics is not more than 300 miles in length, and each has its president and congress of representatives. The people are whites, blacks and all grades of color between them.

The late difficulty appears to have grown out of the fact that the Haytian authorities declared a blockade of the ports held by the insurgents without giving other governments the notice required by international law. The British schooner Alta sailed from New York October 19 with a cargo largely composed of arms and other munitions of war, which were supposed by the firm that furnished them to be designed for Venezuela. She was found cruising in Haytian waters, and was seized by the Haytian man-of-war Toussaint L'Ouverture.

When the Haytians found that she had on board 196 boxes of rifles and a corresponding amount of fixed ammunition, they at once began a vigorous hunt among other vessels from the United States and seized the Haytian republic, a steamer owned in Boston. The offense charged against this vessel was that of carrying some armed insurgents from one port to another. Other American vessels were put under an annoying surveillance. Hence the dispatch of the Kearsage by Secretary Bayard.

Decapitated With an Ax.

GLADEWATER, Tex., Nov. 15.—Monday night George Roden completely decapitated Nathan Owens, who was trying to kill him with a razor. The trouble grew out of Roden's alleged intimacy with Owens' wife. Owens entered Roden's bed room through a window, and was about to cut his throat with a razor, when the latter awoke and rushed out, but was pursued and finally cornered at the wood pile. Roden seized an ax and knocked Owens down, and cut his head off

DYSPEPSIA

Causes its victims to be miserable, hopeless confused, and depressed in mind, very irritable, languid, and drowsy. It is a disease which does not get well of itself. It requires careful, persistent attention, and a remedy to throw off the causes and tone up the digestive organs till they perform their duties willingly. Hood's Sarsaparilla has proven just the required remedy in hundreds of cases.

"I have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for dyspepsia, from which I have suffered two years. I tried many other medicines, but none proved so satisfactory as Hood's Sarsaparilla." THOMAS COOK, Brush Electric Light Co., New York City.

Sick Headache

"For the past two years I have been afflicted with severe headaches and dyspepsia. I was induced to try Hood's Sarsaparilla, and have found great relief. I cheerfully recommend it to all." MRS. E. F. ANNABLE, New Haven, Conn.

Mrs. Mary C. Smith, Cambridgeport, Mass., was a sufferer from dyspepsia and sick headache. She took Hood's Sarsaparilla and found it the best remedy she ever used.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Made only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years, ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says.

Toledo, O., Jan. 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for nearly 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience, have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours truly,
L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.,
Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give $100 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally,
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.—2-19

WALTER BUHL & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

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We are the Largest Importers of

SEAL SKINS

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A great bargains. The best in the world for the prices. Ask your merchant for our goods.

WALTER BUHL & CO.
DETROIT, MICH.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

It became lawful on Saturday to shoot quail.

Mr. E. A. Oberlin is about to organize a class in penmanship.

A new house is being erected upon Ricks' addition to the city.

Mr. Joseph Kaley is dangerously ill at his residence on North street.

Another gentlemen's supper is now talked of by the ladies of St. Timothy's church.

Why are Tom Axworthy and General Harrison alike? Because they both beat Cleveland.

The C. Y. M. A. will very soon open a reading room in its headquarters in the Bammerlin block.

The hop arranged for Tuesday night at the Hotel Conrad, has been postponed until Friday evening, November 23.

The Perry Lodge, K. of P. team of this city conferred the third degree upon three candidates at North Lawrence last night.

The Warwick Coal Company, of Massillon, has been incorporated, with a capital stock of forty thousand dollars. —Coal Trade Journal.

Robert H. Folger, Esq., of this city, will deliver the address at the dedication of a new school house in district No. 4, Lawrence township, November 24.

William Gibler, of Canal street, died Thursday at 2 o'clock, of blood poisoning. He recently had a limb amputated to prevent the spread of disease, but the operation proved unavailing.

Stark county's Prohibition vote this year is 549, a decrease of 95 in the past year, and not encouraging to campaigning along the line of "anything to beat the Republican party."—Akron Beacon.

The Salvation Army has not renewed its lease upon the People's hall, and has taken up quarters in Pille's hall, formerly occupied by the Knights of Labor. The People's hall is to be thoroughly renovated and repaired.

Messrs. Frank Vogt, Andrew Boerner, William Caldwell, and Lon Williams, of Cincinnati, could stand the pressure no longer, and they left for the solitudes of Tuscarawas Thursday, in the vicinity of Kitzmiller's stone quarry, where they will remain for three days, hunting game and consolation.

Mr. Thomas Murray, now at his home on West Main street, met with a painful accident at Butler, Ind., last Friday. While at work for Russell & Co. on an engine in the Butler Manufacturing Company's works, the thumb of his left hand was caught in the springs of the governor and torn off, and his hand badly lacerated.

The Adams Express Company to-day opens several thousand new offices on the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, until now operated by the United States Express. The president of the Adams is now in Europe arranging for a trans-Atlantic service, which will be put in operation about April 1. Offices will be established at London, Liverpool, Paris, Berlin and Vienna.

In the Independent Company's display window is a curiosity that is of especial interest just now. It is a one sheet poster announcing that the American Whigs, who believe in that which will do "the greatest good to the greatest number of people," will celebrate the "sixty-second anniversary of our glorious independence" in Massillon and that an oration will be delivered by Gen. William H. Harrison. This relic is in an excellent state of preservation and is the property of Miss Arline Webb.

In the annual report of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad are found the figures that in 1886-87, 47.3 per cent. of its business was coal—526,870 tons being transported. In 1887-88 the percentage was increased to 58, and the amount of coal to 590,696, or an increase of 63,826 tons. Three new and extensive mines have been opened up in the Massillon district by this company, and others will be opened in the territory reached by that part of the road now in the course of construction.—Coal Trade Journal.

The official vote of Stark county is as follows: Cleveland 9,094, Harrison 8,763, Fisk 550. Cleveland's plurality 331; Young 9,093, Ryan 8,765, Payne 550, Young's plurality 328; Ikert 9,000, McKinley 8,910, Logan 514, Ikert's plurality 90; Bills 8,661, Dougherty 9,332, Walter 497, Dougherty's plurality 671; Schmachtenberger 9,105, Shaub 8,776, Wise 552, Schmachtenberger's plurality 329; Biechele 9,081, Putt 8,806, Rice 532, Biechele's plurality 275; Schaefer 9,087, Cock 8,853, Burwell 543, Schaefer's plurality 234.

H. Sherman Baer, who left Massillon a few years ago for White City, Kan., a boy under age, cast his first vote for President on Tuesday, and was himself honored by an election to the office of treasurer of Rolling Prairie township. His sudden elevation leads one to inquire, what is the matter with Massillon? It furnishes Kansas with a governor in the person of Lyman M. Humphrey, it furnishes Missouri with a lieutenant governor in the person of George H. Wallace, and now the discovery is made that it also furnishes the responsible officer of Rolling Prairie township.

The banquet planned by the Daughters of Rebekah has been postponed to November 23.

August Kroshinky, a Beaver Run coal miner, was seriously bruised by a fall of slate, while at work on Saturday.

At a meeting of the Retail Grocers' Association, Tuesday night, Geo. T. Crawford was elected collector and bookkeeper.

John Meek is being talked of by the residents of the second ward as the successor of Philip Blumenschein in the city council.

The new East street school house now looms above every building in the vicinity. It will be a structure of which Massillon can be proud.

The booming Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad carried four million, three hundred thousand pounds of freight out of Massillon in the month of October.

Attorney O. E. Young says that suit of N. Huckins & Co., against the stockholders of the W. & L. E. railroad, will positively come up for trial in January.

John Wible is spending his idle hours polishing horns and making small p eces of furniture with them. He exercises much ingenuity and taste in his work.

The Republicans of West Lebanon will jollify on Saturday evening, November 17. The Rev. Martin Beck and other prominent speakers are promised for the occasion.

Any persons having scraps of calico suitable for quilt patches and desiring to donate them to the Industrial School are invited to send them to Mrs. Clement Russell, East Tremont street.

The old frame tenement house on the corner of Erie and North streets, owned by Messrs. C. L. McLain and C. M. Russell, is about to be torn down and replaced by three modern dwelling houses.

A man who undertakes to successfully transplant trees of any age, is doing a thriving business in this city at present. He succeeded in taking up and resetting several for Taylor Clay, known to be twenty years old.

A large crowd gathered on the corner of Main and Erie streets Saturday evening, to witness the wheelbarrow ride given to Tom Griffith by George Spiegel. Mr. Spiegel started on a trot, and went around the square formed by four streets in excellent time. It was too cold for very intense excitement.

The West Side circus with its vast aggregation of talent went to Canal Fulton last Friday, and opened its season. The result was successful artistically but the financial story is thus briefly told: Expenses, twenty dollars; receipts, ninety cents. The Republicans were jollifying that night, hence the disastrous outcome.

Michael Hackett, of Duncan street, came near terminating his existence last week by a peculiar state of affairs. He was at his dentist's to have a tooth drawn. In the excitement of the moment he swallowed it and it settled on his lungs. His condition was very serious until he finally succeeded in coughing it up. He will fully recover.

Some three weeks since Andrew Miller, residing on West Tremont street, was stricken with an epileptic fit while in the act of crossng a room. In falling he struck his hip in such a manner as to produce a fracture of the thigh bone at the hip joint. Drs. J. F. Gardner, of West Brookfield, and D. S. Gardner, of this city, were called Monday, and reduced the fracture, but have the gravest apprehensions as to union taking place and to his ultimate recovery.

Alex. Fuller, superintendent of coal mines for the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad, has purchased seven thousand acres of of coal lands on Big Short creek, in the vicinity of Mt. Pleasant, for which he paid ten per cent. in hand, and agreed to pay forty per cent. more in six months, and the balance of the purchase price at the expiration of one year. Having thus secured the field, he is now on the ground offering to pay off the entirety at six per cent. discount.—Scio Herald.

That much-lauded institution, the McLeod Air Signal Works, which were to be built, and were actually commenced at Canton, will not be finished there. The contract between the company and the people of Canton never was closed to the satisfaction of the former. The Repository says: "Mr. J. L. McLeod said to a Repository reporter to-day that he had been unable to close contracts here, and he was going to take a farewell look at the buildings at Crystal Park this afternoon."

A Tin Wedding.

A lively party, numbering about one hundred and twenty five, met at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Schworm, No. 15 Chestnut street, Mouday night, to celebrate their tin wedding. The guests came loaded with presents, and, so it is said, in the stock of tinware, which is great enough to start a store, there was more than one very handsome silver souvenir. After an elaborate supper, the guests took to dancing, and did not depart until 2 o'clock. Many out of town friends were expected, but circumstances prevented their coming.

A Tip to Advertisers.

The circulation of the DAILY INDEPENDENT has increased about one hundred and fifty since election day. New subscribers come in at the rate of from twenty to forty a day.

PERSONALITIES

And Matters that Agitate the Society World.

Mrs. T. H. Stansbury is visiting friends in Tiffin.

L. C. Royer, of Dayton, the well known litigant, is in the city.

Miss Emma Trescott, of Alliance, spent Sunday with Miss Olive, Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Thornburgh, of Akron, spent Sunday in this city.

Mrs. J. M. Jarvis is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. A. Bresee, at Wooster.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Youtz are visiting at the home of Jerome Kaley, 107 North street.

Mr. A. L. Wetherald, of Findlay, is in the city, visiting his daughter, Mrs. S. R. Wells.

Mr. Walter Stone, of Cleveland, was among business and social friends last Thursday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Bachtel Minshall, formerly of this city, died at her home in Orlando, Fla., recently.

Mrs. J. W. McClymonds, is now in New York, and will be followed very shortly by Mr. McClymonds.

Jean and George Kohler, just over from Germany, arrived in the city Tuesday, and expect to locate here.

The Rev. E. E. Dresbach will preach next Sunday in the Christian church on "Grit, Grace and Greenbacks."

Mark H. Davis and family, of Canton, and Dr. John Martin, of Detroit, are visiting Dr. and Mrs. A. A. Hallock.

George Goodhart left for New York Saturday to attend the wedding of his brother William, on Thursday.

Mr. Joseph Quinn and Miss Mary Snyder were married Thursday, at the St. Joseph English Catholic church.

The Rev. D. W. Sprinkle, presiding elder of the Ashland district, U. B. Church, was in the city Monday morning.

J. E. Terry, R. A Lyon and S. P. Kendy of the Pennsylvania Company's surveying corps, were in the city Thursday.

Mrs. Andrew Hammer and two children, of Cleveland, are visiting Mrs. Hammer's sister, Mrs. Anton Crone South East street.

Temporary wooden steps are being placed in front of the main entrance to the First M. E. Church. Stone steps will be built next spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Steese are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Steese at Brookline, Mass. Miss Steese and Miss Johnson are in New York.

A surprise party was given Tuesday night at the residence of Henry Hansen, in honor of Miss Nettie Piero, of Canton, and Miss Rosa Hansen, of this city. An elaborate supper was served, which was followed by dancing.

Ed. F. Hathaway — genial, whole souled, popular Ed. Hathaway—leaves us next Monday for Massillon, his old home, where he has formed a co-partnership in the jewelry business with his younger brother, Sherman. Mr. Hathaway has been a resident of London for over three years and no young man ever took his departure from this city leaving behind him more or better friends than he. His loss in social and business circles will be deeply felt. London people will always be glad to hear of his success, and he is sure to achieve it.—London (O.,) Times.

Sunday Sermons.

The Rev. E. L. Kemp preached a practical sermon Sunday, taking as his text, "What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" In the course of his remarks he denounced in unequivocal terms the speculative forcing up or down of markets. Said he, "it is neither more nor less than a fashionable and gentlemanly way of picking pockets."

At the First Methodist church Sunday morning, the Rev. John Wilson applied himself to "Election Echoes.' It is said to have been one of his best recent sermons. One of the evils of political campaigns, he said, was the falling off in church receipts for all purposes. He proved this by statistics. Of the bad moral effects, he spoke at considerable length. He had been told that certain of his own parishioners had been seen drunk during the past few days, as a result of election excitement. He urged his hearers to less worldliness, and condemned such conduct.

S. R. Bullock Assigns.

S. R. Bullock, of Wall street, New York, builder and principal owner of the Massillon water works, has assigned to R. D. Wood & Co., of Philadelphia. The embarrassment is believed to be temporary and was caused by a too wide distribution of his capital, being now invested in eighteen different water supply companies, located in as many different portions of the United States. The assignment may excite mild local interest, but can have no possible effect upon the Massillon Water Company, a distinct corporation. In the settlement, the stock of this company might be taken by the bondholders, but such a result would be only to strengthen it.

Cathartic Pills are Whips.

To the liver and bowels, but give no strength. The more you take the more you need. Miles' Pills (M. P.) positively strengthen. The longer taken the less required. Samples free at Z. T. Baltzly's.

THE BALL AND CHAIN

AS A CORRECTIVE FOR VAGRANCY

Mayor Frantz Sentences Four Tramps And is Waiting for More.

Through the thick gloom of a fetid and worn-out atmosphere, the lazy bodies of four ugly tramps could be seen in the mayor's office at 11 o'clock. Their names are John Ebrington, James Burns, Robert Carson and James Edwards. Ehrington confessed to having stolen a pair of shoes from Schworm & Suhr yesterday afternoon, and the others pleaded guilty to loitering about at night. They were arrested by Constable Shepley, whom, so it was reported, they attempted to waylay. The report is entirely fictitious.

Following a course of action recently determined upon, and occasioned by the presence of the tramp nuisance, Mayor Frantz sentenced the whole pack to spend five nights in the city jail and five days at hard work upon the streets, with ball and chain attached. This unexpected fate caused them to start, and they left for jail with many protestations. They were set to work this afternoon about the city parks. Mayor Frantz desires it to be generally understood that the same punishment awaits future unwelcome visitors of this sort.

TRAMPS' TREATMENT.

How they Labor on the Streets, with Ball and Chain Attachment.

At the request of the Mayor of Massillon, THE INDEPENDENT in its turn requests its newspaper exchanges to note that this city has decided to adopt summary measures to abate the tramp nuisance, which in the past three weeks has become well nigh unendurable.

Wednesday afternoon four of these worthies were condemned to spend five nights in the city prison, and five days at hard labor on the streets, with balls and chains attached to their legs. They were first set at work in the parks, under the surveillance of an officer. Thursday morning they were put at work on Main street, and will be made to clean every gutter in the business portion of the city. The officer does not permit them to be made the objects of ridicule, but they are continually surrounded by gaping crowds, and are subjected to circumstances scarcely less humiliating than are imposed by wearing the striped garments of the penitentiary. The same punishment will be meted out to all knights of the road who visit this city, for the Mayor is determined to effectually rid the town of these lazy pests

A New Enterprise.

The buyer of the Independent Company returned last night from New York, where in addition to purchasing an unusually heavy stock of books, stationery, bric-a-brac and holiday goods, he also contracted for the tools and machinery necessary to operate a book bindery. This equipment will not arrive for several weeks. In the meantime, the third story of the Independent Building, now used for storage purposes, will be fitted up properly for the new branch of trade. This city, strange as it may seem, has never had a good bindery, and thousands of dollars' worth of work is annually sent out of town. The Independent Company's expectation is to make this hereafter unnecessary, and to add to its plant from time to time, until it is a complete blank book manufacturing establishment

Ertle Wins the Race.

The long expected one hundred yard foot race between "Dash" Lang, of Canton, and Dick Ertle, of this city, came off yesterday afternoon on the Canton fair grounds. Ertle came in ahead of his opponent about three yards, about the same distance that Lang gave him on the start. The purse was for two hundred dollars, which Ertle received. Several hundred of Ertle's friends were present and witnessed the race. Considerable Canton money was again brought to this city.

Two able New Philadelphia editors, W. C. Gould and P. H. Read, are suing each other for libel.

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Is larger this fall than ever before, comprising everything in the line of Hatters and Furnishers. Don't fail to see our immense stock, where will be found all the latest shapes in Silk, Derby and Crush Hats. A full line of fall and winter underwear, Hosiery, Wool Shirts, Star Shirt Waists for boys. The best 50c shirt in the world. Sole agents for the world renowned Knox and Youman Hats.

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Facts Worth Mentioning.

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NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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RARE OLD PROVERBS.

SOME QUEER GEMS AND A VERY QUEER DEALER THEREIN.

Rev. William Scott Downey, One of New York's Chief Eccentrics of the Long Ago—Choice Excerpts from the Strange Old Book He Published.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—A diamond broker named Isaacs offered for sale, a few days ago, to a leading dealer in gems, one of the most remarkable precious stones that the world has ever seen. It was a diamond, of fine white color, weighing about four carats and handsomely cut, which had cracked into two equal parts, revealing in its center another small diamond accurately fitted into a matrix in the inclosing shell of diamond. The interior stone was a pentahedron, with facets upon it as regular and perfect as if they had been cut by a skillful lapidary. So perfectly did this little diamond fit into its matrix that it was invisible when the three parts of the combination were put together. The impossibility of putting two diamonds together in such a way by art is beyond question. It was the work of nature, but what natural law, or perversion of law, had such an amazing effect, was far beyond even the theorizing of those who inspected the stone. Mr. Isaacs wanted $1,000 for the puzzle. It is worth scarcely anything as a merely ornamental gem, but doubtless some wealthy collector will give for it, as a curiosity, the price asked and even more, perhaps.

High figures are sometimes commanded by oddities, far out of proportion to their intrinsic worth, and a good many years ago ex-Mayor Wickham's father, who is the oldest diamond importer in New York, brought to this country and sold here for $560 a one carat diamond. The upper part of it was a brilliantly clear white diamond, the lower part a bright yellow; and no human eye, however expert or aided by glasses and reflections, could tell where the white ended or the yellow began. Had it all been like its top it might have been worth $65 to $125; had it all been like its bottom, $50 to $75; being what it was it readily sold for $500. Other diamonds are valuable for what can be seen in them; it was for what could not be seen—that blending line of color.

A curious specimen of what might be called a natural "doublet" in diamonds, i. e., those showing two colors, though not so blended as in the Wickham diamond, was sold not long since by Julius Wodiska, a diamond dealer, on account of the late Rev. William Scott Downey. It had a fine brilliant cut, and the upper six-sevenths of it showed as clear white as was ever seen in a diamond, but the little seventh at the bottom, just a point, was of an emerald green tint. Looked at from directly above that tint would not be suspected, and the many colored rays of light that scintillated from its facets seemed refracted from a pure white stone, but, laid in an angle of white paper to throw reflected light into its body, and, viewed from the side, the green part was vividly conspicuous, and the line where it met the white was distinctly to be seen.

* * *

The Rev. William Scott Downey, mentioned in the preceding paragraph, was, by the way, one of the most eccentric and widely known men in New York, and well worthy of remembrance. He looked like an elf who had stepped out of a child's story book. Age had bowed his figure so that he walked bent, as the pictured elves do; he always wore a very long and ample coat, that looked as if the touch of the fairy queen's wand might make it suddenly fly off and reveal him in quite another guise; and his wrinkled, yellow face, deep sunken and brilliantly sparkling black eyes ambushed beneath heavy overhanging white brows; Hebraic nose that seemed to have been put on soft and run to a blot at the end before it hardened, and capacious, thin, snakily moving lips—the lower quite pendulous—all were wreathed in a complicated and permanent smile. His very abundant long hair and long beard were white as snow, so white as to suggest that he might have been an antique even among the elves, who are known to be born old. The hat he always wore was a broad, soft slouch, that appeared to have the power of cocking itself into all sorts of funny shapes. But when he sat up straight and presented his full front to have his picture taken he was quite another person, and one could see him as he was, a genial, humorous, kindhearted, good, intelligent, venerable and veritable gentleman.

Many other people are deaf, but probably very few, if any, so deaf as Downey was. If an eighty ton gun had been fired off at his back he might have felt the concussion, but would not have heard the noise. So, not hearing his own voice, he had no control over it, and it used to scamper and wabble, up and down, between falsetto and bass, in an amazing way that seriously handicapped his effective vocal spread of immortal truth.

WM. SCOTT DOWNEY.

The Rev. William Scott Downey was born somewhere in the West Indies, took naturally to piety at an early age and spent the best years of his life as a missionary in India and elsewhere. There can be no question, among any who knew him, of his sincerity in all that he professed, even in his belief of the divine inspiration of the "visions" he saw from time to time, and to which, they being all his own, he could adapt interpretations charmingly. To help along the spread of universal goodness he put forth a small volume, which he entitled "Downey's Proverbs." It is rather singular, by the way, that this little book, issued early in the forties, and sold to the extent of at least 20,000 copies, is already quite rare, and the holders of such copies as exist treasure them as valuables. Mr. Downey had some curious characteristics. He was kind and generous to the poor and humble always, but he dearly loved rich people and persons of rank. His personal acquaintance, here in New York, included nearly every rich man in the city, and the same is said to have been true of his intimacy with the wealthy in many other places all over the world. He had a mania for giving jewels, rings, pins, brooches and unset precious stones to prominent men, leading bankers, statesmen, railroad magnates, merchants and others who could infinitely better have afforded to buy than he could to give them. When he gave to poor people his benefactions took the plain form of money, in which he demonstrated his practical good sense. Upon all occasions when he bestowed gifts upon rich persons he carefully wrote down in a memorandum book just what the recipients said or did. As for instance:

"May 17—Gave to Mr. R. F. W—— a ring, set with a diamond weighing one carat, for which I paid $36. He said 'Humph,' put it on his finger and did not even thank me."

In another case his book records, after such details as given above, that a lady to whom he gave "a very pretty pearl brooch," said: "Oh! how lovely! How can I thank you enough? You are a dear, good old man."

* * *

He was an intimate and devoted friend of Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Steward, particularly the latter, but had for Judge Hilton all the detestation that his gentle nature was capable of. Many high dignitaries responded by autograph letters to the missives he sent them with presentation copies of his book, among whom was no less a personage than Queen Victoria, whose brief note of thanks he valued above all his other earthly possessions and was very fond of exhibiting.

When he found his hearing and voice control failing him, he gave up the amateur home missionary work in which he had employed himself since he had grown too old for foreign service, but his active disposition compelled him to have some occupation, so he went into business as a peripatetic dealer in curious and precious stones. For a long time he confined himself to handling such gems as were favored by mention in the Bible, jasper, beryl, chalcedony, onyx and other queer and little known stones, upon which the majority of people looked with vehement suspicions that they were only curious bits of glass.

Gradually he got to buying and selling rubies, sapphires and diamonds, but no matter what his stock might be, he seldom, if ever, sold a stone except for something less than it had cost him. From a strictly business point of view this system might have seemed somewhat defective, but it appeared to satisfy him, and he was never without several hundred dollars in his pocket, ready to buy anything that took his fancy. People used to wonder where he got all his money. His explanation to a leading jeweler—Mr. J. H. Johnston, who was a very old friend—was that he had made away with two large inheritances and in his declining years was going through a third, which would be ample to last his time out. He bought a great deal of curious silverware, mostly antique pieces, all of which he gave away. Whether buying or selling or giving, the old man never lost a chance to proclaim himself "a servant of Jesus Christ," to urge what he believed to be religious truths upon all who would hear them and to admonish against the drinking of ardent spirits. Probably no fitter ending to this sketch of his strange personality can be offered than by quotation of some sample excerpts from his book of proverbs.

* * *

Here are some general ones:

"It is far better to die a porter in the fear of the Lord than a courtier in the fear of the devil."

"Forced love must soon become mortal hatred."

"Punctuality strengthens confidence and secures respect."

"Riches have benefited tens and ruined thousands."

"Law without justice is a wound without a cure."

"The difference between the humble minister of Jesus and the fashionable popular preacher is this: The former studies the pasturage for his flock: the latter, the transferability of their wool."

"An eastern bashaw once complained that he had no shoes, but when he saw a man without legs he was content."

"Rum intoxicates the toper; love the amorous; and prosperity the fool."

"As a crowded stomach retards digestion, so does prosperity retard charity."

"The harsh language of an angry man is the mere scum of his soul."

He had made some study of women, evidently, for he wrote:

"The tongue of the slanderer is a deadly poison; and the voice of the scold gloomy."

"Rather be pierced by a dart than by the tongue of a wife."

"Would women be as silent in most things as they are in telling their age, men would be far easier, and courts of justice less troubled."

"If most married women possessed as much prudence as they do vanity we should find many husbands far happier."

"Scolding wives, like bad clocks, are seldom in order."

"A prudent woman studies the comfort of her husband and household, whereas a scold and spendthrift thinks of parties and fashions."

"Marriage is the comfort of the considerate and prudent; but the torment of the inconsiderate and self willed."

"Whatever has been the fault of one woman may be the fault of another."

"Most fashionable ladies are as diamonds, because they are more costly than useful."

"There is thunder in the voice of the scold, but the music of 'Apollo's lute' in the language of the amiable spouse; the former wounds, but the latter heals."

"Most women act as if they were bound to wound, and not to heal."

"It is easier to make a glass tube pliable than to convince an obstinate woman she is in fault."

"To neglect a wife's pleasure is to create a storm; but to grant her request is to remain tranquil."

"The obedience of a wife to her husband is loyalty to a sovereign and submission to God."

"As a mushroom is among roses, so is a shrew in a costly establishment."

* * *

As has been suggested, Mr. Downey was no friend to "the fowling bowl," and he put himself on record about it thus:

"Those who sink into the ocean are lost to time; but all who sink by strong drink are lost to eternity."

"To seek for teetotallers at a gin shop, is to expect donations from misers, to hear thieves speaking truths, or priests refusing tithes."

"The use of strong drink, to most persons, is a spill of precious oil used in a honeyed cup; and though palatable at first, it is ruin at last."

"The contrast which exists between the abstemious man and the drunkard is this—the former governs his passions, and the latter is governed by them."

And he had a fine [illegible] sentiment to which [illegible]

"Beauty, [illegible] productive of more evil [illegible]

GREAT IS TODAY.

Out on a world that's gone to seed!
The great tall corn is still strong in his seed;
Plant her breast with laughter, put song in your toil,
The heart is still young in the mother soil;
There's sunshine and bird song, and red and white clover,
And love lives yet, world under and over.

The light's white as ever, sow and believe:
Clearer dew did not glisten round Adam and Eve,
Never bluer heavens nor greener sod
Since the round world rolled from the hand of God:
There's a sun to go down, to come up again,
There are new moons to fill when the old moons wane.

Is wisdom dead since Plato 's no more?
Who'll that babe be, in yon cottage door?
While your Shakespeare, your Milton, takes his place in the tomb,
His brother is stirring in the good mother womb.
There's glancing of daisies and running of brooks,
Ay, life enough left to write in the books.

The world's not all wisdom, nor poems, nor flowers,
But each day has the same good twenty-four hours,
The same light, the same night! For your Jacobs, no tears:
They see the Rachels at the end of the years:
There's waving of wheat, and the tall, strong corn,
And his heart blood is water, that sitteth forlorn.

—John Vance Cheney in The Century.

Wendell Phillips' Curious Career.

Wendell Phillips was a natural aristocrat. His father was the first mayor of Boston, and the famous schools at Andover and Exeter recognize his family as their founder. He was reared in affluence, and at school was an athlete as well as a student. He loved to box, and to run and to row. He was the bitterest opponent of the first temperance association formed in Harvard college. In his early life he loved all the good things of the world. He was fond of the physical as well as the intellectual. He loved the beautiful, and admired women above almost any young man of his class. Yet his whole life changed as he grew older. He married a girl on her sick bed, who never got well, and he devoted his whole life to her care. He became an advocate of temperance, and when he saw William Lloyd Garrison dragged through the streets in the anti-slavery agitation, he determined to devote his life to redressing the wrongs of the black man. "Why don't the mayor call out the militia," of which he was one, he cried. From high class surroundings he then moved into the lowly quarter that he might carry out his ideas of protection to the poor. What a curious career followed.—Frank A. Burr in Philadelphia Times.

The Value of Folk Songs.

The value of folk songs and labor songs or workers' songs is not easily over estimated. In this country we have very little distinct literature of that class, except what we gather from the negroes. Uncle Remus and negro myths, as given us by Charles C. Jones, made us familiar with the songs and the stories that complement them to make a low strata of life cheerful. The Nineteenth Century has collected quite a motley group from other sources. Burns' poems get flavor from association with the Scotch working classes. The different departments of labor have all developed songs peculiar to the class of work. The dairy maids of Greece and other old Aryan races wove their work into music, and so gave to it an air and atmosphere of poetry. This was specially true of herding and pastoral labor of all sorts. The Russians have a corn grinders' song. The old chimney sweepers' chant that was heard in our streets fifty years ago has vanished, but stevedores and sailors perform work with chanting or intoning. Song lightens labors, its office is a grand one.—Globe-Democrat.

Aluminum and Iron Alloy.

Ten per cent. of aluminum added to the weak metal copper gives it the strength of steel. One stove making concern in Michigan uses about one-tenth of 1 per cent. of the metal in all its iron castings, with the result of diminishing the shrinkage, making it fill the mold better, improving the skin, rendering the grain perfectly even and preventing chilling, even turning white iron into gray. The addition of silicon to cast iron has been shown to turn white iron into gray also. The experiments with aluminum show that while with successive remelting the aluminum becomes deposited and the alloy loses its strength, it does so less than iron of the same kind without alumnia subjected to the same number of remeltings under the same conditions. The iron and aluminum alloy can be very readily turned in the lathe, the grain being fine and even. The elasticity of the iron is increased.—St. Louis Republic.

Endurance of the Model.

A great difficulty in a model's life is the fatigue when being drawn or painted. It depends solely upon herself, or her strength, how long a time she is capable of remaining stationary in the desired posture. Some are unable to pose longer than two or three minutes at a time, when they must rest, while others can remain much longer quiet. I am fortunate in this respect, and can pose for an hour with the greatest ease, and this enables the artist to complete his picture in a much shorter time than with broken sittings.—Artists' Model in Globe-Democrat.

A Hammer for Carpenters.

An improved hammer for carpenters has a groove in the side of the head, into which the head of any kind of a nail may be slipped and the nail fastened with one blow. The hammer can be readily withdrawn without disturbing the nail, which may then be driven home in the usual way. Carpenters will appreciate the value of the tool, especially in driving nails in a place seven or eight feet above the floor and consequently almost out of reach.—Chicago News.

Percentage of Adulterations.

The Massachusetts board of health examined last year 4,970 samples of food, including 3,060 of milk. The percentage of adulterations, etc., in milk was 38.53, as against 83.9 in 1883, when the law first went into operation. Drug adulterations were reduced to 27.27 per cent. The general percentage was 35.05.—Boston Budget.

In Cases of Typhoid.

French physicians are reporting great success with the prompt internal use of an antiseptic in cases of typhoid fever. After disinfection of the intestines, according to this method, the disease runs a short course.—Arkansaw Traveler.

The diamond fallen into the dirt is not the less precious, and the dust raised by high winds to heaven is not the less vile and distressing.—Persian Proverb.

The daily consumption of needles in this country is said to be 4,200,000, most of which come from Redditch, England.

OUR CHECKER COLUMN.

J. T. DENVIR, Editor.

Address all communications and exchanges for this department to the CHECKER Editor, 431 West Fifteenth St., Chicago, Ill.

TO THE CHECKER WORLD.

November 10, 1888.

A match is at present being played at Wilkesbarre, Pa., for $50 between Mr. Burns and A. N. Ruger. Mr. Burns has given Mr. Ruger three games start in a match of 20 games. Six games have been played, resulting in favor of the former, Burns, 3; Ruger, 4; Drawn, 2. It now looks as though Mr. Burns would easily overcome the lead of one game, his opponent only winning one out of six.

Mr. J. W. Edgerly, the traveling checker player, stopped at Richmond, Ind., and had three encounters with the Indiana champion, I. J. Brown, which resulted in favor of the "Terror." Mr. Edgerly has spent three months with the Chicago players and has played at Racine and Omro, Wis., and Dayton, O. He is well booked and is able to hold his own with most any of them. Be on the alert, boys; there is no telling where he will land next.

Barker Does Not Dare Deny It.

Ajeeb, the automaton that has astonished the players of Kansas City, is at present in Chicago. On November 7, Messrs. Starkweather, Baker, Crowell and Denvir visited the Eden Musee and Denvir played the Ajeeb and won a "Second Double Corner" from him. During the progress of the second game (which resulted in a draw) the conversation concerning who was manipulating it grew quite interesting.

The gentleman who has charge of the Turk said: "Barker was in Chicago for two days and has returned to Boston, he came to Chicago from Kansas City." The above account of Charles Francis Barker's whereabouts for the past six weeks can now be readily comprehended. It was Barker who conducted it in Kansas City. What a shame, what a pity, what a disgrace, to think that the greatest and one of best checker players in the world would try to win money from his brother checkerists by appearing as a Turk or wooden man in a Musee.

Irwin in Chicago.

Mr. J. H. Irwin, the famous traveling checkerist, has been in Chicago for the past week, and has caused considerable excitement among the local experts. He played sixty-six games with Mr. E. T. Crowell, resulting as follows:

Crowell.....19; Irwin.....17; drawn.....30

Mr. Snitzer, of St. Louis, Mo., was in Chicago during the week and devoted five hours to the Hubite Irwin, closing with honors even. Mr. Irwin and Charles Hefter had one sitting which ended in favor of Mr. Hefter:

Hefter.....2; Irwin.....0; drawn.....5

He also had two sittings with J. T. Denvir, which was slightly in favor of the latter. The first score is:

Denvir .....2; Irwin.....0; Drawn.....8

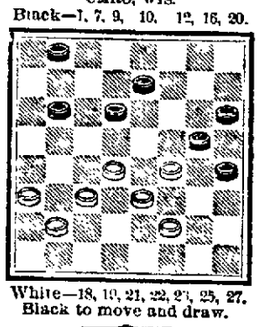
The second was a match of six games. Mr. Irwin played his pet "Ayrshire Lassie" three times and succeeded in drawing it against three difficult lines of attack. He lost the black side of the "Second Double Corner" twice and also the black side of the "Single Corner," leaving the accompanying score:

Denvir.....3; Irwin.....0; Drawn.....8

The *Turf* says: "What about the score between that country engineer and fireman," friend Irwin? We made the above inquiry for the *Turf*, and in answer to it Mr. Irwin states that he defeated the Muskegon engineer 6 to 0, and one drawn.

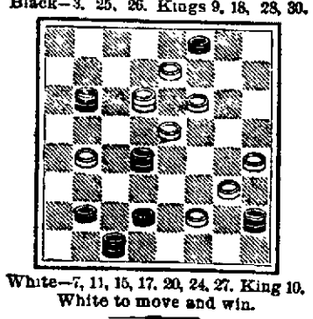
POSITION NO. 87.—BY PERCY M. BRADT.
OMRO, WIS.

Black—1, 7, 9, 10, 12, 16, 20.



White—18, 19, 21, 22, 24, 25, 27.
Black to move and draw.

POSITION NO. 88.—BY G. D. SHERROW.
DRAUGHT EDITOR OF LIFE.
Black—3, 25, 26, Kings 9, 18, 28, 30.



White—7, 11, 15, 17, 20, 24, 27, King 10.
White to move and win.

*SOLUTION TO 81.—BY J. T. HENNIGAN.

Black—6, 7, 10, 16. White—13, 18, 23, 27.	White to move and win.	
27..24	18..15	19..16
16..20	10..14	27..24
24..19	15..11	10..11
20..24	7..10	24..19
19..16	11.. 7	11.. 8
24..27	31..27	10..14
23..19	16..12	7.. 2
27..31	14..18	6..10
Variation 1.		
14..17	7..10	19..23
3.. 7	15..19	12.. 8
10..14	6.. 9	23..19
Variation 2.		
15..18	22..25	18..15
3.. 7	9.. 6	7..11

White to move and win.		
2.. 6	7..11	
19..15	15.. 8	
8.. 3	12.. 3	
18..22(1	22..26	
6.. 9	3.. 7	
14..18(2	26..30	
3.. 7	7..10	
10..14	W. wins.	
8.. 3	23..19	
19..23	7..11	
3.. 7	W. wins.	
23..27	26..30	
19..23	7..11	
32..27	20..11	
	B. wins.	
14..18	11..15	
5.. 9	3.. 8	
11.. 7	18..23	
17..22	8..11	
22..26	15..19	
Variation 5.	B. wins.	
18..14	11. 15	8.. 7 wins.

(*) Unfortunately, this beautiful problem appeared with an incorrect inscription line. It read, "White to move and draw," instead of "White to move and win." It will be observed that it requires accurate play to accomplish the required result, and Mr. Hennigan seems to be equal to the occasion.

(a) 16-19 draws.
(b) 18-15 also loses.
(c) 23-27 draws.
(d) 14-9 also loses.

SOLUTION TO NO. 82.—BY JAMES LABADIE, CHATHAM, ONT.

Black—1, 2, 5, 13, 16, 18. White—11, 21, 25, 26, 28, 32.	Black to move and win.	
18..22	2.. 9	16..19
25..18	5..30	20..16
2.. 7	8..24	26..23
11.. 2	30..26	16..11
1.. 6	24..20	19..24
7..11	15..22	11.. 7
9..13	22..17	13..22
6..15	17..14	15..18
13.. 6	14.. 9	22..25
6..10	9.. 6	10..28
23..16	B. wins by first position.	

(a) 7-2, 24-27 B. wins by first position.

SOLUTION TO NO. 83.—BY W. C. BELDEN, CUCAMONGA, CAL.

Black—1, 7, 8, 11, 16, 21, 28. White—9, 18, 20, 26, 30, 32,	Black to move and win.	
7..10(a	30..23	22..17
26..22(1	21..25	11..10(d
10..14	23..18 (2	17..14
9.. 6(b	25..30 (3	7.. 3
14..23	22..17(4	14.. 7
6.. 2	30..25	3..10
8..12	17..13	16..19
2.. 7	25..22	13.. 9
23..26(c	18..14	19..23
Variation 1.		
9.. 5	23..27	17..14
16..19	32..23	28..27
26..22	28..32	14..10
19..23	10.. 7	27..32
22..17	32..27	10.. 7
8..12	7.. 3	32..28
18..14	27..18	7.. 2
10..15	3.. 8	15..18
14..10	18..23	8..24
Variation 2.		
7.. 3	22..17	20..11
25..30	11..15	
Variation 3.		
22..18	1.. 5	27..24
23..30	32..27	31..26
7.. 3	28..32	24..19
Variation 4.		
7.. 3	30..26	15..11
16..19	15..19	5.. 9
3.. 8(5	26..17	11.. 7
19..24	18..15	9..14
3..15	1.. 5	7.. 3
Variation 5.		
22..17	17..13	18..14
30..26	1.. 5	

White to move and win.		
25..22	6.. 9	29..19
4.. 8	17. 13	7..11
2.. 9	13.. 6	22..15
32..28	11..18	13.. 6
11..15	21..17	1..10
28..24	14..30	2.. 7
3.. 8	23.. 7	10..14
24..20	8..11	a)27..24
15..24	28..19	
B. wins.		

(a) In game No. 79 Mr. J. T. Hennigan plays 9-11 and allows black to draw. He will have to show a strong play than the two which appeared to prove a draw on the 2-6 line.

DRESS REFORM FOR MAN.

The Simple Style at Madequot—The Vest an Incumbrance.

We can dress here in four pieces, to wit: shirt, pants, shoes and hat. On state occasions, socks. In town you are commonly obliged to put on eleven pieces, to wit: socks, shoes, drawers, pants, shirt, undershirt, cravat, collar, vest, coat and hat. A vast amount of time and force is used up by myriads of civilized beings in putting on these eleven pieces. In hot weather. A vast amount of strength is used up by simply wearing them. Starch is misery on a sultry day. Your linen shirt is a straight jacket; your lightly buttoned vest and four button cutaway are two more straight jackets over that. You put on four thicknesses of cloth to conform to the demands of Broadway, when nature calls out but for one, and a thin and very loose one at that. When you have anything to do, or you get to your office, you shuck your coat and sit in your shirt sleeves, or put on a thin one.

You are unconsciously a slave to this idiocy of custom. To heighten this idiocy, you put on the most clothing and the tightest fits and the most starch in the city, where it is hottest. When you go to the country, where it is a little cooler and there is more air to breathe and purer air to breathe, and consequently more strength to be got out of such air to help you endure your load of tight fitting cloth, you put on less clothing and looser clothing. This is inconsistent. You should wear your cumbersome starch and tight fitting vestments where you have the most strength to wear them.

Your vest is a useless incumbrance. It is only the rudiment of the old fashioned "waist coat." That was a coat. It reached to the hips 140 years ago. People then wore in substance two coats—a back coat and a front coat, now the waistcoat. The waistcoat has been gradually growing shorter. In a sack suit it is of no earthly use save to increase your load in hot weather and make you hotter. It is simply another short coat, which you wear because your tailor says you must. It's like wearing one hat inside the other. You can't even wear it out. You know you wear out out seven pairs of pants to one waistcoat. You know that now your closet is full of vests left over from worn out suits that you don't know what to do with. You can't make them over into pantaloons. You can't set them for eel traps. Alone, they won't answer for scarecrows. So millions of yards of cloth are wasted yearly in the making of vests. Pull down your vest. Pull it off and leave it off.

It is a great luxury to arise in the morning and dress by three or four motions in as many pieces, to stick your feet into a pair of slippers and be shod without the tediousness of lacing up or buttoning up your city boots. And four pieces can be made as becoming and graceful—aye, and more so—than eleven pieces, and four garments can be changed oftener and cleansed oftener. I believe that dress should be neat, becoming and as graceful as possible for every station or calling; and because a man lives where there is no public or public opinion to look after him, is no reason why he should live in rags or go with uncombed hair. But the trouble is, and you may see it proven every day in the city in thousands and thousands of cases, people haven't time nor means to wear their eleven pieces properly, and for that reason dingy linen is far more common than that of snowy whiteness, and a clean collar and cuffs are not proof that they are tucked to a clean shirt, and the necktie in two cases out of three is a base and often unclean subterfuge and imitation of something intended for an ornament, slung on, stuck on, fired on any way, only because custom says it must be put on, and put on only to be endured. Dress reform for woman only? Man needs it quite as much as she does.—Prentice Mulford in New York Star.

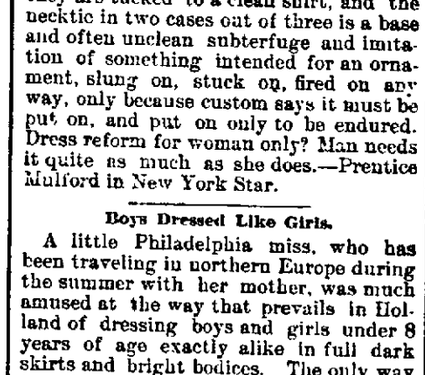
Boys Dressed Like Girls.

A little Philadelphia miss, who has been traveling in northern Europe during the summer with her mother, was much amused at the way that prevails in Holland of dressing boys and girls under 8 years of age exactly alike in full dark skirts and bright bodices. The only way to tell them apart is that the girls wear plain caps, while the boys' caps are colored. Both wear the hair short, with bangs, so that the face offers no hint as to the sex of the child.—Philadelphia Times.

Tendency to Increased Luxury.

The tendency of the time is to increased luxury. There will be more pretty little adjuncts to the dressing case this year than ever. Toilet sets have been growing richer and richer every year. Last year ivory backs to brushes, and ivory combs were considered the proper things. This year everything runs to oxidized silver for combs and brush and mirror backs. I suppose after awhile gold will be the proper caper.—J. A. W. Fernow in Globe-Democrat.

The Sponge is Mightier than the Brush.



THROW AWAY THE SHOE BRUSH
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Wolff's ACME Blacking
The women know a good thing and will have it, and the men ought to.
It preserves the leather and gives a brilliant polish. Water and snow slip off it as surely as off a duck's back. Men's shoes require dressing ONCE A WEEK—women's once a month, that's all. Worth trying, isn't it? It is also the best dressing for harness, on which it lasts THREE MONTHS.
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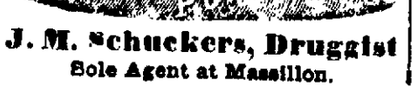

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Bedsteads,
Bureaus,
Tables,
Lounges
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Hair,
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Sea Grass
Mattresses
and the original
Woven Wire Mattress
AND OTHER SPRING BOTTOMS.
Thankful for favors bestowed upon me in the past, I hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.
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FAIR NEW YORK WOMEN.

WHAT THEY ARE WEARING AND GETTING READY TO WEAR.

Information About Pretty Quaint Gear, New Walking Gowns and a Number of Other Varieties of Feminine Apparel. Olive Harper's Entertaining Letter.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The past few days have been notable as far as "openings" go, and I tried with all my heart to see them all, but I got so towards the last that I could not tell what I had seen, nor what they were called, nor what they looked like. My mind was like a kaleidoscope, filled with a confused mass of colors and materials, but now I begin to remember each thing separately and will try and tell about some of them.

FELT HAT. NEW FELT. TURBAN. PLUSH NONDESCRIPT.

* * *

The most aristocratic place in New York had an array of imported hats and bonnets which might well excuse a poor fashion writer for insanity, for they were not only bewildering as to color, size and general get up, but also the prices tacked to each was enough to stagger the strongest intellect, let alone mine. Little bundles of velvet, lace embroidery and chicken feathers that you could hold on one hand cost all the way from $15 to $75, and not one of them could have cost over $6 or $8. Millinery must be as profitable as Col. Sellers' eyewater, which sold for 50 cents per bottle and cost $1 a barrel to prepare, and, like that, too, the more bonnets you have the more you need.

One poppy red velvet toque had the velvet massed in front for the sole trimming, with the exception of two large palm leaves in jet, which were sewn flat to the sides.

A gray velvet bonnet had a stripe of white velvet, braided with gold braid, laid down the middle of the crown, and on the left were two little white chickens affiliated with the pip. On the right side of the front was a gray velvet bow. This bonnet was only $35. They probably took into consideration the medical treatment and doctor's bill of the unfortunate little chickens.

There was an emerald green velvet toque which had the velvet tacked loosely all over the frame, and with folds massed in front for trimming, amidst which perched a bird of bright outspread wings. This was handsome, and cost $40. I size it up this way: One yard fine silk velvet, $3, one blackbird, $2; one frame, 15 cents. And all the rest is for style, or chic, as the French call it. They pronounce chic as sheek, which about expresses the matter, for it must require an unbounded cheek to ask such prices.

A very pretty evening bonnet was of poppy colored tulle, with a bow of wide ribbon of the same shade, with long ends which could be used as strings or left to hang down the back. The tulle was shirred and the bonnet pretty enough to warrant the price, $30, though it could not have cost $5.

NEW AND HANDSOME WRAPS

There were many bonnets, turbans and toques of Persian goods, as they call it, which means a sort of material like the old broche shawls, with here and there a gold thread showing. These bonnets, though so plain, are marked very high, and I suppose that is chic, too.

Black velvet, dark green, and red enter largely into all winter millinery, and particularly fashion is partial to a kind of coppery red. I noticed one Tosca bonnet with a shirred velvet brim in this color, which set out beyond the face over ten inches. An enormous bow of ribbon of the same shade was fastened upon the crown. This costs $75. There is much fine sewing in the shirring, something unusual in millinery, which depends more on pins and taste than solid work.

* * *

There were several handsome turbans made of pheasant's, chicken's, duck's and turkey's breast feathers. Indeed, it would appear that fashion had depopulated the barn yard. The feather turbans are really very beautiful as the iridescent feathers are used, and they overlap each other so as to look very natural. Any one, with patience, can make a feather hat or bonnet, provided they have the fowls to furnish the feathers.

The shape should be cut out of net, and the edges should be sewed over wire all around, and then a layer of cotton batting should be tacked strongly to that, and this again covered with net, and then the feathers should be put on overlapping each other all the way, always working so as to leave the quill points exposed last, and cover them with the next feather. The result will be very satisfactory. The crowns of the toques or turbans can be of any material—velvet, felt, dress material to match costumes or silk, or more feathers. A tasteful lady can make beautiful bonnets so. The last trimming is tinsel or strips

ping the pile from longer feathers nearly to the end, and clipping the rest into fanciful shapes.

Felt hats for young women are handsome and suitable and not so very dear as the other styles, and they can be trimmed in almost any way their taste dictates. The plush caricature of a hat which looks like an old fashioned iron pot put on upside down is one of those "creations" that always cost a lot of money and are called "perfectly killing" by those who like to look different from anybody else, and there are always enough of that kind in New York to give variety to the scene.

You will often see the girls who like to look different from any others with their brothers' tennis caps on in the street, and sometimes you will see others with jockey caps, or even a riding hat, walking along and reveling in the notice they attract.

* * *

Just now it is to see who can get the longest, fluffiest boa. I saw one yesterday that was really superb. It was of the very longest ostrich feather pile, cream mixed with warm brown. In fact the ends were tipped with brown. The boa was three yards long and certainly fifteen inches in diameter.

The wraps and cloaks are now so long and ample that scarcely a bit of the dress shows. In the illustration are shown three of the most striking ones of the season. One is of thick matelasse silk and armure. Little plush balls edge the front and green, wing shaped pieces. The double capes are trimmed with plush. Another is of thick, soft wool in shades of fawn and brown. The sleeve pieces are more like slings than sleeves. The front has a border and high collar, as well as rolling collar of curled Astrakan. In the back at the waist line is a rich brelogne with handsome pendant jet ornaments.

The third is of prune colored embossed velvet, with a rich pale blue cashmere front, the whole trimmed with wide bands of golden lynx fur. With this goes a tiny muff which looks as much like a shopping bag as it can be made to look. It is of the cloak material.

I saw some other cloaks which were very handsome. One was of black matelasse silk with a black fur collar and bands, and a very beautiful jet ornament in the back. Another was of fine wool with quite thick fleece, in light gray and stone color, diamond pattern, with no fur trimming, but had a puff fringe of Angora goat hanging all around. Another was a mixture of brown and havadere wool with faint brown pattern over. This had a full trimming of bands of golden lynx which harmonized with the colors in the wool.

* * *

Some very pretty and stylish new outdoor costumes next struck my eye—I say eye because the other one was fixed upon a tea gown—and they are reserved for the edification of any lady who likes to look pretty and elegant at once.

WALKING GOWNS FOR FALL AND WINTER.

That one which has the vest front and braiding is of dark green vigogne, and the braiding is of black chenille and sample brand. This is, however, now often simulated in stamped goods, on purpose for such trimming; and many different materials have such printed patterns as trimming which go with the dress pattern. The vest is of wood colored surah. The hat is of lined felt, with wide ribbon bows.

The plaid suit is of fine twilled serge in dark blue, and plaid Scotch wool in Gobelin blue, dark blue and gray. The hat is of dark blue felt, with a tuft of shaded ostrich plumes.

The other suit is of small check plaid cheviot in green and terra cotta, with a bayadere striped skirt in the same colors, laid in very deep box plaits. A walking jacket, with bayadere striped vest and felt hat, complete a very pretty costume for a young lady.

The tea gown of which I spoke was lovely and of pink brocaded silk with a front of Brussa gauze loose and held with a pink ribbon tied in deep flots. The front of the gown is Fedora shape and the sleeves hang to the bottom of the skirt. There is a train in the back in which the breadths of the brocade open and let fall a fan shape of the Brussa gauze.

You see I do not forget that life is all a holiday, and that some of us must weep and wear somber symbols of mourning, and there is fashion in mourning as well as in wedding gowns. More costumes are made with sweeping trains than before for many seasons, and all carriage and home mourning gowns are made in that way. Widows' caps are now made pointed, and the point reaches to the parting of the hair on the forehead. Veils are not so long, and few wear them over the face. No collar or crepe line of white is permitted as a relief. It must be all somber black.

I notice among the newest goods some black luster, or old fashioned silk alpaca, which is very fine and beautiful.

THE WIDOWS

The high novelties in silks are those with woven patterns, or embroideries, or Persian stripes which take half the width. These are, when made, cut in two and the plain goods pleated over the patterned in panels. Some of them have a brocaded stripe on a heavy Lyons satin in black or colors. There are also some glace silks of delicate colors, with indistinct patterns, which are very beautiful. Also satins and silks with brocades of gold flowers.

OLIVE HARPER.

FARM AND GARDEN.

TIMELY TOPICS CONSIDERED IN A PLAIN, PRACTICAL MANNER.

Profitable Varieties of Turkeys—A Few Hints in Regard to Putting the National Bird Into a Plump and Juicy Condition for the Holiday Dinners.

Turkeys have the name of being delicate and hard to rear, and in consequence are often not kept when it might be done to advantage. Undoubtedly there is something in the objections urged, and turkeys cannot be grown satisfactorily on damp soil, but with proper surroundings they are raised with marked profit and satisfaction.

NARRAGANSETT TURKEYS

Just now turkeys are important birds, attention is naturally drawn to them, and many who have never kept them begin to consider the question of doing so.

Varieties are the first point to be thought of. Among these the Narragansett, represented in the cut, are classed as the most domestic. Favor is claimed for them as strong and hardy stock, the young turkeys being possibly not subject to as large a percentage of loss in the early stages of rearing as are many breeds. They are commonly described as gray in color.

The Bronze are also a favorite kind, believed to grow more rapidly, fatten more quickly and weigh more than any other.

Turkeys are fully grown at from three to four years, but the young birds begin to lay earlier in the season and lay more eggs than the old ones, besides being less shy.

As the time is drawing near when our market will be in demand for purposes of family festivals and thankfulness it will soon be time for farmers to put the fowls to be used or sell for this purpose into a proper condition. No matter whether at present fat or lean, turkeys ought to be confined for a few days previous to killing in limited quarters and receive plenty of good, wholesome food and pure water, and not be left to forage for themselves on whatever they can find, whether clean or unclean.

The effect of such a change of diet for a few days, or weeks if a longer time is required to put on the right amount of flesh and fat, will be juicy and well flavored birds fit for such a feast. To be of the best the fowls must be young, for no amount of care or feeding will make tough old specimens suitable for such an occasion. A mixture of meal and oats, with boiled potatoes, in which should be put a little powdered charcoal, if all crammed with corn and scraps from the table will form a good ration and produce the best quality of meat. The greater the variety of food the better, so long as it is clean and wholesome and relished by the birds.

Important Facts About Chrysanthemums

It is a fact not generally known that twice as many chrysanthemums are being grown this year as last. According to American Gardener not less than a million of plants were sold by the florists of America last spring; and as to varieties such superb kinds are added each year and in such numbers that it seems impossible to find room for more, yet improvement goes on, and as long as it does, why then there is room. The new varieties which have been on probation and are to be seen this season for the first time will astonish even enthusiasts. There are new forms, new colors, better growers, earlier and later flowering varieties.

NEW CHRYSANTHEMUM, MME. DREXEL.

Among specimens represented in the journal already referred to is the very handsome one, Mme. Drexel, which is shown in the cut.

In reference to the chrysanthemum of the future, a correspondent of The Garden thinks that those who are growing seedlings and selecting varieties to introduce, should aim especially at (1) Brilliancy of color; delicate shadings of color being quite desirable, if clear and well defined. (2) Full and regular flowers, well imbricated. Odd and grotesque forms are pleasing as novelties; but, unless possessing other elements of decided beauty, we soon tire of them, and the market is now well supplied. (3) Have we reached the limit of size? (4) Very late and early varieties. Especially late ones are called for. Perhaps we cannot get very early varieties that will be healthy and bloom well. (5) Hardiness. Among our fine new varieties there are some which can be wintered in the open ground with little or no protection and others are pretty sure to winter kill. The flowers of some stand much more cold than others. We want a set that will not only survive our ordinary winters, but such as will hold their flowers bright after light frosts at least, and florists should, in describing them, state if hardy or tender.

Examining a School Report.

Said Pasha as a lad was very clever, but enormously stout. One day as M. de Lesseps was talking with the pasha, he said to him: "Since you take an interest in my son, here are his reports. I don't look at them. I did not know how to read at 40, and I even read very badly now. But I look at the last column, which marks his weight in the previous week and in the current one, with the difference. If it is greater, I have him punished; if less, I have him rewarded."—The Spectator.

The Soft Shell and the Hard Shell.

It is a popular fallacy that soft shell crabs are a different species from hard shell crabs. Practical fishermen and scientific books both disprove it. The soft shell crab is the hard shell crab soon after it has moulted. Four times a year to the young crab and once or twice a year to the grown crab comes a season of peril and fear. He crawls into a dark cranny or nook in the rocks, swells out until he cracks open his shell, and then creeps out. This operation is sometimes extremely painful for his claws are much larger than the joints through which they must be pulled, and they are often lacerated in the process. If his flesh did not become soft and watery before shedding he could not get out at all.

When the crab has moulted, the once mailed warrior, who feared no foe except a more powerful antagonist of his own kind, is at the mercy of any enemy who can get into his retreat. When the female crab moults her male consort chivalrously guards the entrance to her hiding place until her skin is covered with a fresh deposit of lime. The experienced eye can tell when the change is approaching. Last year a number of "shedders" established themselves on the Thames a few miles south of Norwich, near Fort Point. Two young hard shell crabs, imprisoned them in a cage beneath the water and when the soft shell crabs had been shed, the "soft shell crabs" were shipped to New York and other points.

Live Agents WANTED in every town to sell Tuft's Manual of Accomplishments. Tuft's Manual Co., 27 Park Place, N. Y.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED FOR MY STORY OF THE WAR by Mary A. Livermore. A narrative of "Four Years' Personal Experience as Hospital Nurse." It portrays the dark side of the War, its Lights and Shadows, its thrilling interest and touching pathos. Splendid Steel Plates, and sells by the thousand. Agents Wanted Everywhere. $100 to $200 per month and expenses paid Women Agents $100 to $200 per month. Address for circulars to A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn.

MASON & HAMLIN

The cabinet organ was introduced in its present form by Mason & Hamlin in 1861. Other makers followed in the manufacture of these instruments, but the Mason & Hamlin Organs have always maintained their supremacy as the best in the world.

Mason & Hamlin offer, as demonstration of the unequalled excellence of their organs, the fact that at all of the great World's Exhibitions, since that of Paris, 1867, in competition with best makers, they have invariably taken the highest honors. Illustrated catalogues free.

ORGANS $22 TO $900.

Mason & Hamlin do not hesitate to make the extraordinary claim for their pianos, that they are superior to all others. They recognize the high excellence achieved by other leading makers in the art of piano building, but still claim superiority. This they attribute solely to the remarkable improvement introduced by them in the year 1882, and now known as the "MASON & HAMLIN PIANO STRINGER," by the use of which is secured the greatest possible purity and refinement of tone, together with greatly increased capacity for standing in tune and other important advantages.

PIANOS

A circular, containing testimonials from three hundred purchasers, musicians, and tuners, sent, together with descriptive catalogue, to any applicant. Pianos and Organs sold for cash or easy payments; also rented.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN AND PIANO CO.
BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

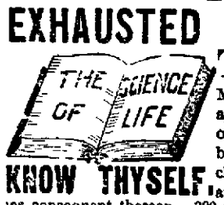
HINDERCORNS.

The only sure Cure for Corns. Stops all pain. Ensures comfort to the feet. 15c. at Druggists. Hiscox & Co., N. Y.

PARKER'S GINGER TONIC

The best of all remedies for Inward Pains, Colic, Indigestion, Exhaustion and all Stomach and Bowel troubles. Also the most effective cure for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis and affections of the breathing organs. It promotes refreshing sleep, improves the appetite, overcomes nervous prostration, and gives new life and strength to the weak and aged. 50c. and $1.00, at Druggists.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY



KNOW THYSELF

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE, the great Medical Work of the age on Manhood, Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Errors of Youth, and the untold miseries consequent thereon. 300 pages 8 vo., 125 prescriptions for all diseases. Cloth, full gilt, only $1 00, by mail, sealed. Illustrative sample free to all young and middle-aged men. Send now. The Gold and Jewelled Medal awarded to the author by the National Medical Association. Address P. O Box 1895, Boston, Mass., or Dr. W. H. PARKER, graduate of Harvard Medical College, 25 years' practice in Boston, who may be consulted confidentially. Office, No. 4 Bulfinch St. Specialty, Diseases of Man.

This is out. You may never see it again.

MARVELOUS MEMORY

Any book learned in one reading.
Mind Wandering Cured.
Speaking Without Notes.
Wholly Unlike Artificial Systems
Piracy Condemned by the Supreme Court.

Great inducements to Correspondence classes. Prospectus with opinions of Dr. Wm. A. Hammond, the world famed specialist in mind diseases, Lambert Greenleaf Thompson, the great psychologist, J. M. Buckley, D. D. editor of the Christian Advocate, Richard Proctor, the scientist, Hons. Judge Gibson, Judah P. Benjamin and others, sent post free by

Prof. A. LOISETTE, 257 Fifth Ave. New York.

The WITTIEST, PRETTIEST JUVENILES
QUEER PEOPLE By Palmer Cox

(Elopement of the Frog and the Mouse.)

Full of the oddest pranks, charming stories and laugh-provoking illustrations by the Prince of Juvenile artists. Selling immensely. Critics say of it: "It sets my little folks wild with delight."—Hon Clinton B Fisk. "Don't send me another for I can't get the children to bed."—R. H Conwell, D D. "Incomparably neat and elegant."—Hon S S Cox. "Fascinating as Æsop and Uncle Remus."—Hon. Howard Crosby.

AGENTS WANTED.
HUBBARD BROS., CINCINNATI, OHIO.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING
EPPS'S COCOA
BREAKFAST.

"As a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well selected cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak spot. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame.—Civil Service Gazette. Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half pound tins, by grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homeopathic Chemists, London England.

Lactated Food

Possesses many important Advantages over all other prepared Foods.

BABIES CRY FOR IT. INVALIDS RELISH IT.

Makes Plump, Laughing, Healthy Babies. Regulates the Stomach and Bowels. Sold by Druggists. 35c., 50c., $1.00.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., BURLINGTON, VT.

Baby Portraits.

A Portfolio of beautiful baby portraits printed on fine plate paper by patent photo process, sent free to Mother of any Baby born this Year. Every Mother wants these; must be sold at once. Give Baby's name and date.

Wells, Richardson & Co., Burlington

it's Easy to Dye WITH DIAMOND DYES

Superior IN Strength, Fastness, Beauty, AND Simplicity.

Warranted to color more goods than any other dyes ever made, and to give more brilliant and durable colors. Ask for the Diamond, and take no other. 36 colors; 10 cents each.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

For Gilding or Bronzing Fancy Articles, USE DIAMOND PAINTS. Gold, Silver, Bronze, Copper. Only 10 Cents.

CURED OF SICK HEADACHE.

W. D. Edwards, Palmyra, O., writes: "I have been a great sufferer from Costiveness and Sick Headache, and have tried many medicines, but

Tutt's Pills

is the only one that gave me relief. I find that one pill acts better than three of any other kind, and does not weaken or gripe." Elegantly sugar coated. Dose small. Price, 25 cents.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Office, 44 Murray Street, New York.

HOOKWAY & FOLTZ

Have in stock the largest line of

PIECE GOODS

Ever brought in this city, and on March 1st,

C. L. BIETZ,

Will conduct the cutting department.

PILES, FISTULA, FISSURE, &C

DR. A. E. ELLIOT

Wishes to announce to the citizens of Massillon and vicinity that he will be at the

Hotel Conrad From 1 p. m. to 5 p. m. the Second Thursday of Each Month

For the purpose of treating DISEASES of the RECTUM. Remember the Dates. Consultation Free.

To whom it may Concern—Dr. A. E. Elliott has cured me of a very painful FISSURE with three treatments. His method is painless and did not hinder me from work. My general health began to improve soon after first treatment. I cheerfully recommend him to those suffering with such trouble.

AKRON, O., March 29 1888. S. M. BURNHAM.

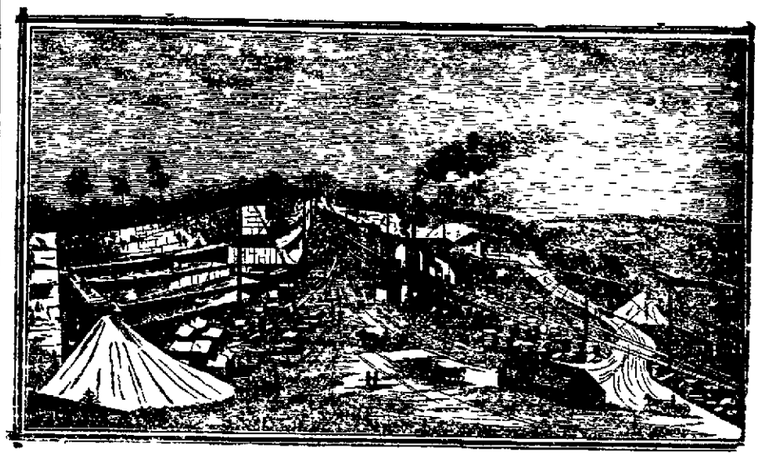
To Whom it may Concern—Dr Elliott has cured me of a very bad case of Bleeding Piles of 25 years standing. His treatment caused me no pain or loss of time.

MASSILLON, O., Oct 11, 1888. H. L. SAVIDGE.

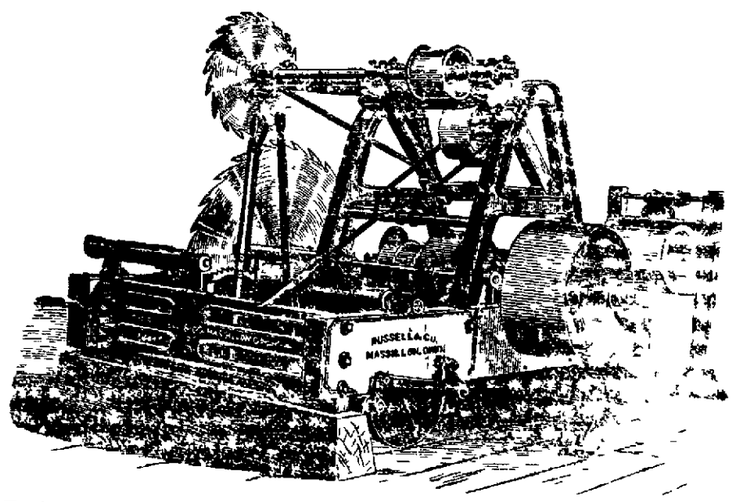
——Write for illustrated circular to——

Lodi, O. A. E. ELLIOTT, M. D.

THE MASSILLON QUARRIES—HARTHORST & CO.



Manufacturers of Grindstones for Wet and Dry Grinding. Block and Dimension Stone. Superior Sand, washed and dry ground, for Glass Works and Steel and Rolling Mills.



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(SEMI-PORTATIONS.)

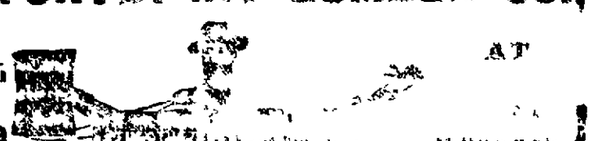
The Best Mill for the Money ever offered

Send for CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST describing our Engines, Threshers and Saw Mills

Address RUSSELL & CO., Massillon, Ohio

THE STURTEVANT LUMBER CO.,

The one Lumber Firm of Ohio that is free to sell to Carpenters and Consumers



AT

CLEVELAND, OHIO.

A full line of School Books and School Supplies at the Independent Company's Store.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NAVARRE.

Miss Angie Siffert, of Massillon, is visiting with Lizzie Corl this week.

The Young Men's Social Club had an oyster supper at the Hotel Navarre on Thursday evening.

Mrs. J. K. Winch and two little sons, of Doylestown, spent the past week at the home of her parents, on Center street.

WEST LEBANON.

A number of cases of whooping cough are in town.

Republicans will jubilate here next Saturday night.

Mr. Henry Myser had a jar of lard stolen Monday night.

Mr. Jac Beeler had a quarter of beef stolen from his barn one night last week

M. S. Card and family spent Sunday with Mr James McFarren's family, near Elton.

Mrs. Prof Henry Warner and children, of Mt Union, called with us on Monday.

On Monday morning as Mr George Gilbert and his mill hands were driving on the road leading to Elton, his horses became frightened and ran away, throwing out the occupants and demolishing the wagon. One of the horses is seriously injured.

CHAPMAN

Henry Harris died from injuries received in the Youngstown coal mine and was buried on Monday. The old man had no relatives in this place, and, being a member of the Knights of Labor, that order took full charge of all his effects and gave him an honorable burial. The deceased was a native of South Wales, and came to this country nearly two years ago, and was at the time of his death aged fifty-six years.

A Prohibition competition in elocution was held in the church, Wednesday evening and contained eight contestants, all of whom did very well. The judges awarded the silver medal to John Reese. It seems that these Prohibition contests are like the stories in the New York Ledger "to be continued," just as long as there is a nickel in it Now that the campaign is over, the query is, what becomes of the money taken in at the door? Could not our young friends get up a contest in elocution and allow the proceeds to go toward repairing the cemetery fence? Such a contest would be liberally patronized, and everybody would appreciate the object. Who will be the first to move in this direction?

PIGEON RUN.

Joseph Updegraff is drilling another hole on Frank Umbenhour's farm.

The Chapel Literary Society will began operations Wednesday evening.

The Rhondda Glee Society drew about thirty-five of our citizens to Massillon last Sunday night.

The men employed at the Pigeon Run have been working every day for the last few weeks.

The Democratic club has at last concluded that life is not worth living, and has adjourned *sine die*.

It is said that the Democrats have appointed a day of mourning, on which they will take down their pole.

The Rev. Mr. Ihle preached at Stands' and the Cross Roads last Sunday, with a view of locating in this charge.

Pigeon Run can boast of a man with the strongest lung power in the county, in the person of Josiah Stansbury. It was stronger than ever when he heard the election news.

The Republicans here had their jollification last Tuesday night. The Justus and Pigeon Run bands furnished the music, and with several hundred on foot and a number of horsemen made a fine parade.

ELTON.

Mrs. Amanda Crist has gone to Doylestown for a two weeks' visit.

Mrs. Annie Warner and her two little ones are visiting at the old home.

Mr. Marius Harrold spent Sunday with his aunt, Mrs. Johnson, at Apple Creek.

Mrs. Ruth Beale and Mrs. Alice Card were the guests of Mrs. H. I. Boughman last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller, of Canton, spent the latter part of the week with their pastor, Rev. Martin Beck.

Mr. and Mrs Dan Boughman were the guests of Mr. Harvey Blocker, at Canal Fulton Tuesday.

Mr. William Hodgsons was injured at the mine by a large lot of slate falling on him, but hopes to be able to work again in a short time.

Clayton Brenner's sonorous voice has become a mere shadow, so to speak, owing to the vim with which he vocalized his pleasure in the triumph of the G. O. P.

The relatives and friends of Mr. Joseph Mottinger were sorry to learn of his death Friday. Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Harrold attended the funeral Monday at Greensburg, his former home.

The jollifications in Canton, Massillon and other places, have been well attended by the faithful ones from this neighborhood, who will conclude their part of it by a grand time at Elton Wednesday night, and on a far more magnificscale at West Lebanon Friday night.

25 cents will buy a safety stovepipe holder of Welsh & Kurtis, Springfield, Ohio. 164-3t

The Private Secretary.

"F. D. M." in the Cincinnati Commercial Gazette, urges General Harrison to be extremely careful in the choice of a private secretary. He writes: "Mr. Lamont has been of no more use to reporters and correspondents than a bump on a log. He always assumed an air of dense mystery and suppressed information. While refusing to make any communication even upon the smallest affairs connected with the President, he took care to wear the air of one who knew so much that one small body could hardly carry off such a load of knowledge. Private secretaries have as a rule been a sort of perfunctory set of officials. They were of importance or not, as the president made them so In most cases the private secretary is little more than a presidential guard and and keeper of the ante-room, his duties being to open and sort the mail, make newspaper marks and clippings, receive cards and entertain the people waiting for an audience. He has never been considered a presidential counselor and adviser inside or outside of the kitchen or cabinet. The place has never been considered one of importance or dignity, and it certainly is not one of great salary."

Notwithstanding Steve Brodie's statethat his recent leap from the Poughkeepsie bridge would be his last, he has issued a challenge to any man in the world to make three leaps, each man to name a bridge and toss up for privilege of naming the third; both men to jump together, and to swim one hundred yards to stake boat, the one to reach it first to be the winner. The match is to be for one thousand dollars. Unless the challenge is accepted within a week, Brodie will retire as the champion jumper of the world

Attention. Soldiers.

C F Callahan, the successful pension attorney and claim agent of Youngstown, O., will be at the Hotel Conrad, Massillon, O., Tuesday and Tuesday evening, November 20, and at the Hurford House, Canton, O., on Wednesday and Wednesday evening, November 21, to attend to pension business and solicit cases for expenses, increase of pensions, bounty, etc

Harry Vaughan, for many years the champion long distance walker of the world, died this residence in New York last week, of consumption

A Pleasure Shared by Women Only.

Malherbe, the gifted French author declared that of all things that man possesses, women alone take pleasure in being possessed. This seems generally true of the sweeter sex Like an ivy plant, she longs for an object to cling to and love—to look to for protection. This being her prerogative, ought she not to be told that Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the physical salvation of her sex? It banishes those distressing maladies that make her life a burden, curing all painful irregularities, uterine disorders, inflamation and ulceration, prolapsus and kindred weaknesses. As a nervine, it cures nervous exhaustion, prostration, debility, relieves mental anxiety and hypochondria, and promotes refreshing sleep.

Muldoon, the wrestler, says Duncan C. Ross is a fraud, and that he has done more to injure athletic matches than any man in this country.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

The two champion shot-putters of the world, John McPherson and Charles Currie, both of Canada, met at Toronto a few days ago, and put the 14, 16, 18, 20 and 22-pound weights for two hundred and fifty dollars a side. Every record would have been broken had the weights been correct, but some were an ounce or two light, and others a few ounces too heavy. McPherson won the match.

Would You Believe

The proprietor of Kemp's Balsam gives thousands of bottles away yearly? This mode of advertising would prove ruinous if the Balsam was not a perfect cure for coughs and all throat and lung troubles. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Don't hesitate! Procure a bottle to-day to keep in your home or room for immediate or future use. Trial bottles free at all druggists. Large size 50 cents and $1 00.

A New Railroad Scheme.

The Norwalk Reflector vaguely hints at a railroad movement that sounds almost fanciful: "The Wheeling & Lake Erie,—Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton consolidation scheme is being worked up in New York, and it is thought with success."

Common Sense

Should be used in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. A catarrh originates in impurities in the blood, local applications can do no permanent good. The common-sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla. That this peculiar medicine does cure catarrh is shown by the many testimonials from people who have foune relief upon using it when all others had failed. A book containing statements of cures sent on receipt of two-cent stamp, by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Look to Your Heart.

Mrs. Charles Greenwood, of Indianapolis, had what the doctors called asthma, but she got little relief until she took Dr. Miles' New Cure, which soon made her long winded, stopped the pain in chest, swelling of ankles, cough, palpitation, etc. Sold at Z. T. Baltzly's.

THE NUPTIALS.

The Chamberlain-Endicott Marriage to Occur Thursday.

SIR JOSEPH SAYS HE IS HER ON STRICTLY P IVATE BUSINESS,

And Does Not Come to Discuss Public Questions — Washington Society in a Flutter Over the Coming Sale of Lord Sackville's Goods — Other Washington News Notes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14—Mr. Joseph Chamberlain reached Washington at 9 o'clock Monday night. He drove at once to the Endicott home, and remained there for an hour. Mr. Chamberlain's valet took the baggage to the Hotel Arno, where Lady Herbert, of England, is living. At midnight Mr. Chamberlain said that as he had come to this country on private business only, he did not care to discuss public questions. He declined to say anything concerning the approaching nuptials.

It is announced, however, from authoritative sources that the marriage of the distinguished foreigner and Miss Mary Endicott will occur on next Thursday.

This will be the groom's third matrimonial venture. His first wife was Miss Harriett Kenrick, of Berrow Court, Edgbaston, England, whom he married in 1861, efore he had distinguished himself either as a manufacturer or as a statesman. She died in 1863, and five years later he wedded Miss Florence Hume, of Maple Bank, Edgbaston. She died in 1875 and the brilliant member of parliament from Birmingham was again a widower. During his recent official visit to this country as a special messenger in reference to the fisheries question Mr. Chamberlain met Miss Endicott.

It will be remembered that Mr. Chamberlain has a passionate fondness for orchids, and was jocularly dubbed "Orchid Joe" while here. Mr. Chamberlain is a cultivated gentleman, a scholar, and one of the leading Conservative politicians of England, besides being a millionaire several times told His annual income alone from his manufacturing interests amounts to over $150,000. He has several splendid homes both in the country and city of London, and will in the way of luxury furnish his third bride with everything that refined taste can suggest

Lord Sackville's Goods.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—There is an inordinate curiosity raging among society people here about the Sackville sale, to be held at the British legation on next Monday. A fashionable auctioneer has been retained, and the articles are being arranged for inspection in the ball room. A great deal of the handsome crystal and glass were purchased in England last summer when the minister and his daughter were abroad, and is only now being unpacked from crates and boxes to be sold.

Trays of champagne glasses have never been out of paper wrappers, and there are finger bowls, jelly crystals, ice tubs, tall glasses for Apollinaris water, bouton nieres stands, fruit, cake and ice cream dishes, sandwitch and biscuit dishes in quaint and curious patterns. There is no end of Coma tureens and all sorts of tableware, gold banded, table silver and a full set of copper cooking utensils, the most complete in this city. The bric-a-brac includes baskets, pictures and frames, inkstands, vases, paperweights, flowerstands, lampshades, etc.

And there are pretty Spanish hangings, music box, a black morocco traveling bag with silver fittings, plants, embroideries, draperies, table scraps, cushions of rare old stuffs, fairy lamps, Japanese screens and fans, a pretty Marguerite table, and last, and most important, are the wines, the diplomat's perquisite, selected abroad, and famous in Washington for quality.

The ex-minister and family will leave this country for France. They will stop a few days in Paris and then go direct to London, where they will be the guest of Lady Derby, who is the aunt of the young ladies.

Political Palaver.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The Republican majority in the next congress is figured all the way from four to nine. There will be four contests in Virginia, two in North Carolina, two in Arkansas, one in Kentucky and one in South Carolina The Republicans confidently claim nine of these seats.

Reed is talked of for speaker. If McKinley declines Ben Butterworth will be put forward.

The story now goes that Boutelle will be given the naval portfolio to make room in congress for Blaine, in which case the latter will be formidable candidate for Speakership.

A. T. Britton, well known lawyer, has been authorized by the Republican National committee to appoint all officers and committees, and make all arrangements for the inauguration ceremonies. The ball will probably be held in the great court of the pension building.

Growth of Alaska.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Governor Swineford, of Alaska, in his annual report says the white population has greatly increased during the past year, owing to the extension of mining operations and the development of the salmon canning industry. He says that the number of the native population has been greatly under-estimated, and estimates that there are 35,000 natives. The total population is 49,350, and of this number there are 6,500 whites, 1,900 creoles, and 2,950 Aleuts. The governor says but little has been accomplished in the way of agricultural developments The only obstacle in the way of agriculture in the opinion of the governor, is that the lands are not avoidable for settlement. He says that the climate is favorable and the soil rich, and he sees no reason why Alaska may not ultimately rival Montana and Wyoming as a cattle country.

The Rio Grande's Course.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The government is in correspondence with Mexico in regard to alleged breaches, by both Texas and Mexico, of the treaty of 1884 forbidding the construction on either bank of the Rio Grande of works that interfere with navigation or change the course of the river. The Texans complain of wrong done at Paso del Norte and the Mexicans of a water supply pipe at El Paso; also of works at the El Paso Land Improvement company.

Cannot Charge Double Fee.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The secretary of the treasury has decided that a United States consul cannot legally charge double fees for authenticating quadruplicate invoices of merchandise shipped to the United States for entry under the immediate transportation act.

Arrival of the Chinese Minister.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Chang Yen Hoon, the Chinese minister, reached Washington yesterday evening, after an absence of several months. He was met at the depot by the members of the Chinese legation. The minister was accompanied by Sin Liang

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.— Indications—Fair, followed by light rain; southwesterly winds, becoming variable; colder.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Quotations for the Money, Stock, Produce and Cattle Markets for November 14.

NEW YORK.—Money 2@3½ per cent. Exchange steady; governments quiet

Currency sixes, 122 bid; four coupons, 127½ bid; fours-and-a-half, 108¼ bid.

The stock market opened dull and almost stagnant, but after the first five minutes there was an active selling, and during the first hour prices declined ¼ to 1½ per cent. Lake Shore was especially hammered. After 11 o'clock the market was firmer, and under the lead of New York & New England, which was actively bought, prices recovered sharply. At noon the figures were at or near last night. The market at this writing is steady.

Bur. & Quincy	110¾	Michigan Cent.	85¼
Central Pacific	38	Missouri Pacific	70½
C. C. C. & I.	56½	N. Y. Central	106
Del. & Hudson	118	Northwestern	109½
Del., Lack. & W	136½	Ohio & Miss	22½
Illinois Central	116½	Pacific Mail	35½
Lake Shore	98½	St. Paul	85¼
Louisville & Nash	57½	Western Union	84½

Cincinnati.

WHEAT—97c@$1 07.
CORN—New, 40@45; old, 45@46½c.
WOOL—Unwashed: fine merino, 17@18c; one-fourth blood combing, 23@24c; medium delaine and combing, 24@25c; braid, 18@19c; medium combing, 24@25c; fleece washed, fine merino, X and XX, 25@26c; medium clothing, 27@28c; delaine fleece, 26@27c

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $15 00; No. 2 $11 00; prairie, $10 50@11 50; wheat, oats and rye straw, $5 00@6 00

CATTLE—Good to choice butchers, $3 35@4 15; fair, $2 85@3 00, common, $1 50@2 00; stockers and feeders, $2 00@2 75; yearlings and calves, $2 00@3 00

HOGS—Select butchers, $5 00@5 15; fair to good packing, $5 10@5 30; fair to good light, $5 15@5 30; common, $4 50@5 00.

SHEEP—Common to fair, $2 50@3 75; good to choice, $4 00@4 50.

LAMBS—$4 25@6 25.

Pittsburg

CATTLE—Prime, 4 50@4 85; shippers, $5 00 fair to good, $3 50@4 00, common, $2 50@3 00.

HOGS—Philadelphias, $5 55@5 65, mixed, $5 50@5 55; Yorkers, $5 40@5 50, common to fair 5 30@5 40; grassers and stubbers, $5 00@5 50; pigs, $4 50@5 00.

SHEEP—Prime, $4 25@4 40; fair to good, $3 50@4 00; common, $1 00@2 50.

LAMBS—$3 50@6 00

Chicago.

HOGS—Fair to good, $5 30@5 45; mixed packing, $5 25@5 50; heavy to choice, $5 35@5 50.

CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping, $3 00@4 80; mixed, $1 40@3 10; stockers and feeders, $2 00@3 25

SHEEP—Common to choice, $2 50@4 25.

LAMBS—$4 00@5 75.

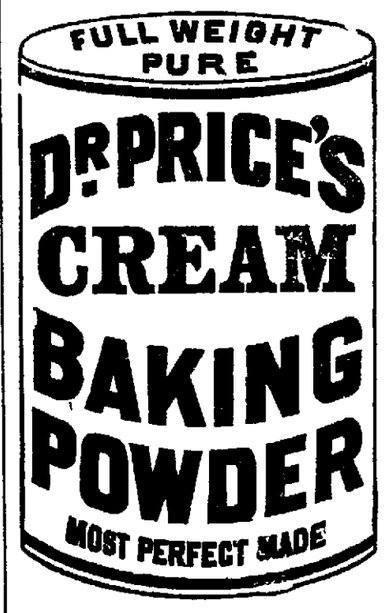
The Massillon Market.

Farmers are receiving the following prices to-day, November 14:

Wheat, per bu	$1 05
Oats " "	28
Corn " "	55
Potatoes per bu	30
Butter per lb	20
Eggs per doz	20

Murder Over Politics.

SEYMOUR, Iowa, Nov. 15.—At St. John, Mo., last Saturday night after a Republican jollification, a boy named Scott hurrahed for Jeff. Davis. Will Daniels, a thirteen-year-old lad threatened to thrash him if he repeated his offensive cheering. Scott again hurrahed for Jeff Davis, and Daniels was taking off his coat to carry out his threat when Scott drew a penknife and stabbed Daniels to the heart, killing him instantly. Scott is in custody.



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Legal Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of October, A. D., 1888, the undersigned trustees of the First Methodist Episcopal church, of Massillon, Ohio, filed their petition in the Court of Common Pleas, of Stark county, Ohio, praying for the authority and order of said court, to encumber by mortgage in a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars, the following described real estate of said religious society, the title and control of which is in said petitioners, to wit: Being a part of lot number one hundred and eighty-eight, (188), of the City of Massillon, according to the original map or plat of said city, and now known as a part of lot number two hundred and thirty-seven, (237), of the City of Massillon, according to the recent re-numbering of lots in said city, and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the north line of North street, distant westerly thereon eighty-five feet from the point of intersection of said north line of North street with the west line of Prospect street, and running thence northwardly parallel with the west line of Prospect street one hundred and seventy feet, more or less, to an alley; thence, westwardly with said alley fifty feet; thence, southwardly one hundred and seventy feet, more or less, to North street; thence, eastwardly with the north line of North street fifty feet to the place of beginning, (being the lot on which the parsonage of said society now stands), and for an order to apply the money obtained by said mortgage to the completion of the church edifice of said society.

Said petition will be for hearing at the October term, 1888, of said court, after four weeks publication of this notice.

JAS. A. HACKETT, R. W. MCCAUGHEY, E. B. LEIGHLEY, C. B. ALLMAN, S. R. WELLS, ADAM J. HUMBERGER, JOSEPH K. MERWIN, T. CLARKE MILLER, JOSEPH CORNS, SAMUEL C. BOWMAN, Trustees

Dated October 3d, 1888.

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